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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

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Issued: March 6, 2000 Effective: March 21, 2000

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(M)

(D)

Certain material and certain revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on 25th Revised Page 2-6.

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2672)

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One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

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		Serial Input/Output Service Control Point (SCP) Service Management System/800 (SMS/800) Service Switching Point (SSP) Service Termination Serving Wire Center Session Seven Digit Manual Test Line Shortage of Facilities or Equipment Short Circuit Test Line Signal-To-C-Notched Noise Ratio Signaling Link (SL) Signaling Link (SL) Signaling Point (SP) Signaling System 7 (SST) Signaling System 7 (SST) Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Singing Return Loss (SRL) SONET-based Interface Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub Switching System Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Synchronous Test Line Tandem-Switched Directory Transport Facility Tandem-Switched Transport Facility Telecommunications Relay Service Telegraph Grade Channel Terminating Direction Terminus Bridging Hub Term Insu Multiplexing Hub Text Telephone Throughput Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder Transmission Path Trunk Trunk Group Trunk Side Connection Two-Point Service Order Code (USOC)	2-115 2-116 2-116 2-116 2-116 2-116 2-116 2-116 2-117 2-117 2-117 2-117 2-117 2-117 2-117 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-118 2-119 2-119 2-119 2-119 2-119 2-119.1 2-119.1 2-119.1 2-119.1 2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120 2-120 2-121	(S) (y) (S) (x)

- (x) Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.
- (y) Reissued material became effective March 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

2.	<u>General</u>	al Regu	<u>l ati or</u>	<u>1S</u>	(M)
	2. 1	Undert	aki ng	of the Telephone Company	
		2. 1. 1	<u>Scope</u>		(M)
			(A)	The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages or offer any telecommunication services under this tariff.	(T) (M) (M)
			(B)	The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation and maintenance of the services it provides. Telephone Company facilities are to be used only for Telephone Company provided services or equipment.	(T) (M) (T) (T)
			(C)	The Telephone Company shall, for maintenance purposes, test its services only to the extent necessary to detect and/or clear trouble.	(T) (M) (M)
			(D)	Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week except as set forth in other sections of this tariff.	(T) (M)
			(E)	The provision of such services by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.	(T) (M)   (M)
			(F)	Facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall remain the property of the Telephone Company.	(T) (M) (M)
			(G)	The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff and specifically referenced technical publications.	(T) (M)   (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 16 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Regu	ul ati o	ns (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 1	<u>Undert</u>	taki ng	of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)	
		2. 1. 2	<u>Li mi t</u>	<u>ations</u>	(M)
			(A)	The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities as set forth in Section 10 (Federal Government Specialized Services or Arrangements) concerning the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System.	(T) (M) (M) (T) (T) (M)
			(B)	Directory listings will not be furnished as a part of the services provided under this tariff. Directory listings will be provided at the rates and charges specified in the appropriate General Exchange Tariff for additional listings.	(T) (M) (M)
			(C)	Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.	(T) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 16 and 9th Revised Page 17 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

(M)

### ACCESS SERVICE

### General Regulations (Cont'd) (M) 2. 1 <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd) 2.1.3 Liability (M) The Telephone Company's liability for it's willful (T) (A) misconduct, if any, is not limited by this tariff. (T) respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any (M) others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (H) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a credit allowance for a service interruption. (M) (B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or (T) omission of any other carrier or customer providing a (M) portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for (M) its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service. (T) **(C)** Where an exchange telephone company, that jointly provides access service with the Telephone Company, is incapable of denying such service in compliance with its tariffs, **(T)** without the cooperation of the Telephone Company, the (M) Telephone Company will assist that exchange telephone company in denying joint access service to the customer as long as that exchange telephone company indemnifies, defends and holds harmless the Telephone Company from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, costs, claims or expenses of any kind arising out of the Telephone Company's assistance in the denial of service. Service denial for such joint access service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the

operating territory of the exchange telephone company(ies)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 17 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

initiating the service denial.

Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 18 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>al Regulatio</u>	<u>ns</u> (0	ont'd)	(M	D
	2. 1	<u>Undertaki ng</u>	of t	<u>he Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)		
		2. 1. 3 <u>Li abi</u>	lity	(Cont'd)		
		(D)	cust serv equi	Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the omer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a rice, including the installation and removal of pment and associated wiring, unless the damage is sed by the Telephone Company's negligence.		
		(E)	Tel e harn ari s	a customer is provided service under this tariff, the phone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held less by the customer against any claim, loss or damage ing from the customer's use of services offered under tariff, involving:	(M	D)
			(1)	Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the customer's own communications;	(T) (M) (M)	D)
			(2)	Claims for patent infringement arising from the customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the customer; or	(T (M) (M)	D)
			(3)	All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.	(T (M	
		(F)	warr expl i nde fron	Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any ranty with respect to its services when used in an osive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be simified, defended and held harmless by the customer any and all claims by any person relating to the comer's use of the services so provided.	(M	D)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 18 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 19 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.1 <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 1. 3 Liability (Cont'd)
      - (G) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.
      - (H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. However, credit allowance for service interruptions as specified in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) will apply.

(T)

(T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

# 2. <a href="Maintong">General Regulations</a> (Cont'd)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

# 2.1.4 Provision of Services

(A) The Telephone Company will provide to the customer, upon reasonable notice, services offered in this tariff at the specified rates and charges, to the extent that such services are or can be made available with reasonable effort and after provisions have been made for the Telephone Company's Telephone Exchange Service.

In the event that the customer's request cannot be fulfilled with existing facilities and equipment or the request is not consistent with the Telephone Company's filed tariffs and technical references contained therein, alternative designs may be provided by the Telephone Company. Additionally, the Telephone Company will work with the customer to reach an agreeable solution.

- (B) The services provided under this tariff are provided over such routes and facilities as the Telephone Company may elect. Requests for special facilities or routing of access service will be provided in accordance with Southwestern Bell Tariff F.C.C. No. 69 or Section 27 (Diversity), as appropriate.
- (C) The services in this tariff (not including Expanded Interconnection, as set forth in Section 25) will be provided as follows:
  - (1) The service will include any entrance cable or drop wiring and wiring or as set forth in Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.
  - (2) The service will be installed by the Telephone Company to such point of termination. Access Service is provided with only one Point of Termination per customer request, the Telephone Company will provide additional Points of Termination at an additional charge. The charge for additional points of termination will include the cost of additional materials and labor. The labor rates, as set forth in 13.4.2(C) (Charges for Additional labor), will apply.

(T)

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2801)

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>al Regulatio</u>	ons (C	ont'd)	(M)
	2. 1	<u>Undertaki ng</u>	g of t	<u>he Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)	
		2. 1. 4 Provi	sion	of Services (Cont'd)	(M)
		<b>(D)</b>	pren	es involving the point of termination at the customer's nises for Access Services offered under this tariff are cussed in the appropriate section of this tariff.	(T)
		(E)	used than	dard Jacks, discussed in 13.3.5 (Standard Jacks), are where appropriate to terminate services. Jacks other a those used to terminate services may be provided by Telephone Company as specified in the General Exchange ff.	(T) (M) (M)
		(F)	F. C. the	ept as provided for equipment and systems subject to C. Part 68 Regulation at 47 C.F.R. Section 68.110(b), Telephone Company may, where such action is reasonably ired in the operation of its business:	(T) (M) (M) (T)
			(1)	Substitute, change or rearrange any facilities used in providing service under this tariff, including but not limited to:	(M) (M) (T)
				<ul> <li>substitution of different metallic facilities,</li> <li>substitution of carrier or derived facilities for metallic facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities, and</li> <li>substitution of metallic facilities for carrier or derived facilities used to provide other than metallic facilities;</li> </ul>	(T) (M) (T) (T) (M) (T)
			(2)	Change minimum network protection criteria;	(T)
			(3)	Change operating or maintenance characteristics of facilities; or	(M) (T)
			(4)	Change operations or procedures of the Telephone Company.	(M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 28th Revised Page 21 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Regu	latio	ns (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 1	<u>Undert</u>	aki ng	of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)	
		2. 1. 4	<u>Provi</u>	sion of Services (Cont'd)	(M)
			(G)	In case of any such substitution, change or rearrangement as described in (F) preceding, the facility parameters will be within the range as set forth in Section 6 (Switched Access Service) and Section 7 (Special Access Service). The Telephone Company shall not be responsible if any such substitution, change or rearrangement renders any customer furnished services obsolete or requires modification or alteration thereof or otherwise affects their use or performance. If such substitution, change or rearrangement materially affects the operating characteristics of the facility, the Telephone Company will provide reasonable notification to the customer in writing. Reasonable time will be allowed for any redesign and implementation required by the change in operating characteristics. The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to determine reasonable notification requirements.	(T) (T) (M) (M) (T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 28th Revised Page 21 and 5th Revised Page 21.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

**TARIFF F. C. C. NO. 73** 

Sth Revised Page 2-17 Cancels 4th, 3rd, 2nd and Original Revised Page 2-17 In lieu of 1st Revised Page 2-17 Rejected by the F. C. C.

## ACCESS SERVICE

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 1. 4 Provision of Services (Cont'd)
      - (H) The Telephone Company will provide the customer reasonable notification of service-affecting activities that may occur in normal operation of its business. Such activities may include, but are not limited to, equipment or facilities additions, removals or rearrangements, routine preventative maintenance and major switching machine change-out. Generally, such activities are not individual customer service specific, but affect many customer services. No specific advance notification period is applicable to all The Telephone Company will work service activities. cooperatively with the customer to determine the notification requirements.
      - (I) The Telephone Company will work cooperatively with the customer to develop network contingency plans in order to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications servi ces.

**(D)** 

(D)

Issued under authority of the Bureau's Order, DA 94-204, released March 4, 1994.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2338)

Issued: March 8. 1994 March 9. 1994 Effective:

# General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)

## 2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance

### (A) Maintenance of Service

The services provided under this tariff shall be maintained by the Telephone Company. The customer or others may not rearrange, move, disconnect, remove or attempt to repair any facilities provided by the Telephone Company, other than by connection or disconnection to any interface means used, except with the written consent of the Telephone Company.

Customer owned inside wire maintenance is the customer's responsibility, but may be maintained by the Telephone Company at the customer's request, on a non-regulated basis. When trouble is on customer owned facilities, equipment, or wiring, and the customer requests the Telephone Company make the repairs, a separate charge, in lieu of a Maintenance of Service charge will apply on a non-regulated basis.

### (B) Availability of Testing

The services provided under this tariff shall be available to the Telephone Company at times mutually agreed upon in order to permit the Telephone Company to make tests and adjustments appropriate for maintaining the services in satisfactory operating condition. Such tests and adjustments shall be completed within a reasonable time. No credit will be allowed for any interruptions involved during such tests and adjustments.

### (C) Interference or Impairment

The characteristics and methods of operation of any circuits, facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company and associated with the facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff shall not interfere with or impair service over any facilities of the Telephone Company, its affiliated companies or its connecting and concurring carriers involved in its services, cause damage to their plant, impair the privacy of any communications carried over their facilities or create hazards to the employees of any of them or the public.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2860)

Issued: March 30, 2001 Effective: April, 14, 2001

(N)

(N)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.1 <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.1.5 Operation and Maintenance (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Interference or Impairment</u> (Cont'd)

The Telephone Company will, where practicable, notify the customer that temporary discontinuance of the use of a service may be required, except as provided for equipment or systems subject to F. C. C. Part 68 Rules in 47 C. F. R. Section 68.108, if such characteristics or methods of operation are not in accordance with (A) preceding. Where prior notice is not practicable, nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Telephone Company's right to temporarily discontinue forthwith the use of a service if such action is reasonable under the circumstances. In case of such temporary discontinuance, the customer will be promptly notified and afforded the opportunity to correct the condition which gave rise to the temporary discontinuance. During such period of temporary discontinuance, allowance for interruption of services as set forth in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) and 2.5.7 (Service Assurance Warranty Schedule) is not applicable.

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
    - 2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services

The Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service or discontinue the provision of services as set forth in (1) and (2) following, unless the provisions of 2.1.5(C) (Interference or Impairment) or 2.3.2 (Connections) apply, when the customer fails to comply with:

- 2.1.5(A) (Maintenance of Service),
- 2.1.5(B) (Availability of Testing),
- 2.2.2 (Unlawful and Abusive Use),
- 2.3.4 (Balance),
- 2.3.7 (Damages),
- 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports), or
- 2.5 (Billing Regulations) including any payments to be made by the customer on the dates and times herein specified.

On Thirty (30) days written notice by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested) to the person designated by that (Dx) customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, the Telephone Company may:

(1) Refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter. If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the noncomplying customer without further notice; or



- (Dx)
- x Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 99-144 of the F.C.C.
- y Reissued material is scheduled to become effective August 11, 1999.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2772)

Issued: August 10, 1999 Effective: August 11, 1999

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Cont'd)
    - 2.1.6 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (Cont'd)
      - (A) (Cont'd)
        - (2) discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Telephone Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer without further notice.
      - When access service is provided by more than one telephone (B) company, the companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service to a customer for nonpayment. Where the telephone companies affected by the nonpayment are incapable of effecting discontinuance of service without cooperation from the other joint providers of Switched Access Service, such other telephone companies will, if technically feasible, assist in denying the joint service to the customer. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the telephone companies initiating the service denial for nonpayment. When more than one of the joint providers must deny service to effectuate termination for nonpayment, in cases where a conflict exists in the applicable tariff provisions, the tariff regulations of the telephone company where the customer end office is located shall prevail for joint service discontinuance provisions.



(Dx)

- x Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 99-144 of the F.C.C.
- y Reissued material is scheduled to become effective August 11, 1999.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2772)

One Bell Plaza, Dallas, Texas 75202

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Regi	<u>ıl ati o</u>	<u>ns</u> (C	ont'd)	(M)
	2. 1	<u>Under</u> t	taki ng	of t	he Telephone Company (Cont'd)	(M)
		2. 1. 6	Refus	al an	d Discontinuance of Services (Cont'd)	(T)
			(C)	noti to c Univ incl date may,	he National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. (NECA), fies the Telephone Company that the customer has failed omply with the Section 8 Lifeline Assistance and ersal Service Fund charges of NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 5, uding any customer's failure to make payments on the and times specified therein, the Telephone Company on thirty (30) days' written notice to the customer by ified U.S. Mail, take any of the following actions:	(T) (M) (T) (T) (M) (T) (T) (M)
				(1)	Refuse additional applications for service;	(T)
				(2)	Refuse to complete any pending orders for service; or	<b>(T)</b>
				(3)	Discontinue the provision of service to the customer. In the case of discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due.	(M)   (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 24.1 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

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- 2.1 <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.1.7 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services or the Telephone Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary, in the conduct of the Telephone Company's business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such numbers, the Telephone Company will furnish to the customer, by Certified U.S. Mail on six (6) months' notice, the effective date and an explanation of the reasons for such changes.

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 24.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

2.1 <u>Undertaking of the Telephone Company</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.1.8 Technical References

The Telephone Company will publish Technical References which the customer can obtain as an aid in selecting the appropriate service interface and feature arrangements.

Upon request, the Telephone Company will furnish network interface information required by Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

(M)

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 25 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

(M)

# ACCESS SERVICE

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Reg	ul ati o	<u>ns</u> (C	ont'd)	(M
	2. 2	<u>Use</u>				
		2. 2. 1	Assi g	nment	and Transfer of Facilities	(M
			(A)	acqu unde use	customer may not assign or transfer (e.g., mergers, isitions, consolidations) the use of services provided r this tariff except, where there is no interruption of or relocation of the services, such assignment or sfer may be made to:	(T) (M) (M)
				(1)	Another customer, whether an individual, partnership, association or corporation, provided the assignee or transferee assumes all outstanding indebtedness for such services, the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any; or	(T) (M)
				(2)	A court appointed receiver, trustee or other person acting pursuant to law in bankruptcy, receivership, reorganization, insolvency, liquidation or other similar proceedings, provided the assignee or transferee assumes the unexpired portion of the minimum period and the termination liability applicable to such services, if any.	(T)
			(B)	ackn to s shal noti shal of t (for appl	Il cases of assignment or transfer, the written owledgment of the Telephone Company is required prior uch assignment or transfer and such acknowledgment I be made within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of fication. The assignee or transferee (new customer) I provide to the Telephone Company the written release he use of such services from the assignor or transferor mer customer). All regulations, conditions and icable charges, as set forth in this tariff, shall y to such assignee or transferee.	(T) (M) (T) (M) (M) (T) (M)
			(C)	disc or s obli	assignment or transfer of services does not relieve or harge the assignor or transferor from remaining jointly everally liable with the assignee or transferee for any gations existing at the time of the assignment or sfer.	(T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Pages 25 and 26 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

# ACCESS SERVICE

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>al Regulatio</u>	ns (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 2	<u>Use</u> (Cont'd	)	
		2. 2. 2 <u>Unl aw</u>	ful and Abusive Use	(M)
		(A)	The services provided under this tariff shall not be used for an unlawful purpose or used in an abusive manner.	(T) (M)
			Abusive use includes:	
			(1) The use of the service of the Telephone Company for a call or calls, anonymous or otherwise, in a manner reasonably expected to frighten, abuse, torment or harass another; or	(M) (T)
			(2) The use of the service in such a manner as to interface unreasonably with the use of the service by one or more other customers.	(M)
		<b>(B)</b>	The Telephone Company shall, upon written request from a customer, another exchange telephone company or lawful authority, terminate service to any subscriber or customer identified as having utilized service provided under this tariff in the completion of abusive or unlawful telephone calls. Service shall be terminated by the Telephone Company as provided for in its General Exchange Tariffs.	
		(C)	In such instances when termination occurs, as in (B) preceding, the Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer or any other exchange telephone company or party against any claim, loss or damage arising from the Telephone Company's actions in terminating such service, unless caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.	(M) (T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 26 and 4th Revised Page 26.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd) 2. 3 Obligations of the Customer 2. 3. 1 Design of Customer Services Subject to the provisions set forth in 2. 1. 4(F) and (G), the customer shall be solely responsible, at its own expense, for the overall design of its services and for any redesigning or rearrangement of its services which may be required because of changes in facilities, operations or procedures of the Telephone Company, minimum network protection criteria, operating or maintenance characteristics of the facilities. (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 28 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

2.	<u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)					
	2. 3	3 <u>Obligations of the Customer</u> (Cont'd)				
		2.3.2 Connections				
		Equipment and/or systems (i.e., termination equipment, multiline terminating systems and communications systems) may be connected with Switched and Special Access Service furnished by the Telephone Company, where such connection is made in accordance with the provisions specified in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II and in 2.1 (Undertaking of the Telephone Company).	(T) (M) (T) (T) (M) (T)			

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 3rd Revised Page 43 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)				
	2. 3	Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)	(M)		
		2. 3. 3 Equipment, Space and Power	(T)		
		The customer shall furnish, or arrange to have furnished, to the Telephone Company, at no charge, an environment conducive to the operation of equipment, as well as the space and electrical power required by the Telephone Company to provide services under this tariff at the points of termination of such services. The selection of ac or dc power shall be mutually agreed to by the customer and the Telephone Company. The customer shall also make necessary arrangements in order that the Telephone Company will have access to such spaces at reasonable times for installing, testing, repairing or removing services of the Telephone Company.	(T) (M) (T) (M)		

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 27 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)					
	2. 3	Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)	(M)			
		2. 3. 4 <u>Bal ance</u>	(T)			
		All signals for transmission over the services provided under this tariff shall be delivered by the customer balanced to ground except for ground start, duplex (DX) and McCulloh-Loop type signaling and dc telegraph transmission at speeds of 75 baud or less.	(M) (M) (T) (M) (M)			

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 29 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>ral Regulations</u> (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 3	Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)	(M)
		2.3.5 Coordination with Respect to Network Contingencies	(T)
		The customer shall, in cooperation with the Telephone Company, coordinate in planning the actions to be taken to maintain maximum network capability following natural or man-made disasters which affect telecommunications services.	(M)
		The customer shall provide the Telephone Company notification of media stimulated mass calling events (e.g., 800, 900, opinion polls, POTS, etc. calls placed in response to television and radio advertising). Specific provisions relating to customer report requirements for media stimulated mass calling events are contained in 6.5.11 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events).	(M) (T) (T) (M) (T)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 11th Revised Page 30 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

2.	<u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)						
	2. 3	2.3 <u>Obligations of the Customer</u> (Cont'd)					
		2.3.6 References to the Telephone Company	<b>(T)</b>				
		The customer may advise end users that certain services are provided by the Telephone Company in connection with the service the customer furnishes to end users. However, the customer shall not represent that the Telephone Company jointly participates in the customer's services.	(M) (M) (T) (M) (M)				

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 28 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2	<u>Gener</u>	<u>ral Regulations</u> (Cont'd) (N				
	2. 3	Obligations of the Customer (Cont'd)	(M)			
		2.3.7 <u>Damages</u>	(T)			
		The customer shall reimburse the Telephone Company for damages to the Telephone Company facilities utilized to provide services under this tariff caused by the negligence or willful act of the customer or resulting from the customer's improper use of the Telephone Company facilities, or due to malfunction of any facilities or equipment provided by other than the Telephone Company. Nothing in the foregoing provision shall be interpreted to hold one customer liable for another customer's actions. Upon reimbursement for damages, the Telephone Company will cooperate with the customer in prosecuting a claim against the person causing such damage. The customer shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by the Telephone Company for the damages to the extent of such payment.	(M) (M) (T) (M) (M) (M)			

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 27 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

2	<u>General</u>	al Regulati	ons (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 3	Obligations	s of the Customer (Cont'd)	(M)
		2. 3. 8 <u>Clai</u>	ms and Demands for Damages	(T)
		(A)	With respect to claims of patent infringement made by third persons, the customer shall defend, indemnify, protect and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against all claims arising out of the combining with, or use in connection with, the services provided under this tariff, any circuit, apparatus, system or method provided by the customer.	(M) (T) (M)
		<b>(B)</b>	The customer shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Telephone Company from and against any suits, claims and losses or damages, including punitive damages, attorneys fees and court costs by third persons, arising out of the construction, installation, operation, maintenance or removal of the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment connected to the Telephone Company's services provided under this tariff including, without limitation, Workmen's Compensation claims, actions for infringement of copyright and/or unauthorized use of program material, libel and slander actions based on the content of communications transmitted over the customer's circuits, facilities or equipment, and proceedings to recover taxes, fines or penalties for failure of the customer to obtain or maintain, in effect, any necessary certificates, permits, licenses or other authority to acquire or operate the services provided under this tariff, provided; however, the foregoing indemnification shall not apply to suits, claims and demands to recover damages for damage to property, death or personal injury unless such suits, claims or demands are based on the tortious conduct of the customer, its officers, agents or employees.	

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 29 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.3 <u>Obligations of the Customer</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.3.9 <u>Customer Provided Reports</u>

Customers may be required to provide the following reports in connection with the provision of access service. The specific report requirements are provided in other sections of this tariff as set forth following.

Customer Provided Reports	Tariff <u>Section No.</u>	
Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU)	2. 4. 1	
Special Access Certification Requirements	2.4.2	
Percent Common Line Report	3. 3. 2(B) (3) 3. 3. 4(F)	
Resold MTS and MTS-Type Usage Report	6. 4. 2(C)	
800 Number Portability Access Service Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events	6. 6. 11	
Percent Direct Routed Reports	6. 7. 16	
CCS/SS7 Forecast Report	23. 3. 5	
Percent Tandem Signaling Factor Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data	6. 7. 17	(N)
Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data	6. 7. 18	(N)

Revised material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-81 of the F. C.  $\rm C.$ 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2420)

Issued: January 20, 1995 Effective: January 24, 1995

(D)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports

When Access Services, except for the following:

- Special Access Services,
- MegaLink Custom Service, and
- Self-Healing Transport Network (STN)

are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates, and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU) as set forth in 2.4.1 (Percentage of Interstate Use for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma) and 2.4.2 (Percentage of Interstate Use for Texas).

Special Access circuits (lines), MegaLink Custom Services and Digital (D) Transmission Links (DTLs) from an STN are classified as interstate or intrastate based upon the percentage of interstate use as set forth in 2.4.3 (Special Access Certification Requirements).

Expanded Interconnection is classified as interstate or intrastate based upon the percentage of interstate use as set forth in 2.4.1(A)(13) and 2.4.2(A)(8) (Expanded Interconnection).

Where the jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. Where call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide a projected percentage of interstate use (PIU). Jurisdictional percentages are expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 to 100). Provisions regarding PIU are set forth in 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 following. The Telephone Company will utilize the PIU report to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges until a revised report is received from the customer, as set forth in 2.4.1(B) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma and 2.4.2(B) for Texas.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

(N)

(N)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

#### 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)

Where the customer orders new trunks that augment an existing trunk group that carries both interstate and intrastate traffic and the PIU is determined from the actual call detail, the PIU applied to the provisioning and billing of the new trunks requested by the customer will also be determined from the actual call detail for the entire trunk group. In such instances, the Access Service Request used by the customer to order the new trunks cannot reflect a PIU of 100%.

Customer provided PIUs must be furnished to the Telephone Company as follows:

Initial customer provided PIU factors for FGA, FGB, BSA-A, BSA-B (except for FGB and BSA-B used to provide 900 Service), Directory Assistance Access Service and Special Access Services must be furnished on the Access Service Request used to establish the service.

All other customer provided PIU factors, including all PIU factors provided in a report update, must be furnished via a letter. PIU factors provided via a letter will be kept on file and customers can designate when such PIUs are to apply to new or existing services. Such designations may only be made for those customer provided PIU factors that can be furnished via a letter.

A projected PIU is not required for the International Blocking Miscellaneous Service. International Blocking is an interstate offering only. Charges will not be prorated between the intrastate and interstate jurisdictions.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2803)

Issued: January 12, 2000 Effective: January 27, 2000

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma
      - Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (A)
        - (1) Originating and Terminating FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B **Services**

Upon ordering FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGA, FGB, BSA-A or BSA-B originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided.

Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994 (T)

(T)

(T)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services
          - (a) Originating

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd)
          - (b) Terminating

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D) are measured by dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

For FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.



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- x Reissued material became effective October 28, 1998.
- y Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 98-242 of the F.C.C. in order to withdraw material without its becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2737)

Issued: October 27, 1998 Effective: October 28, 1998

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (2) Originating and Terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Services (Cont'd)
          - (b) Terminating (Cont'd)

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes by utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for any other terminating FGD or BSA-D usage at that end office. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's other terminating FGD and/or BSA-D usage where jurisdiction can be determined for the call detail.

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGC or BSA-C traffic or if the customer has no additional terminating FGD or BSA-D traffic within that end office from which a PIU factor can be developed, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for the originating access minutes. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's originating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D usage.

If the customer has no originating traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D terminating (Ty) access minutes.

(3) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

- x Reissued material became effective October 28, 1998.
- y Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 98-242 of the F.C.C. in order to withdraw material without its becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2737)

Issued: October 27, 1998 Effective: October 28, 1998

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- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (4) FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access Service, where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer shall provide an interstate percentage of FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

Where the FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access feature is available in the intrastate jurisdiction and the PIU factor is not available, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access originating access minutes.

(C)

**(C)** 

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)
        - (5) Mscellaneous Access Services

Upon ordering the specific Access Services listed below for which call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of such miscellaneous access service traffic for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The following services are to be included in the Miscellaneous Access Services PIU Report:

- Answer Supervision-Line Side (N)
- Directory Assistance Service
- DirectLine Custom Service
- MicroLink II ServiceSelective Class of Call Screening

(N)

If a LATA-level Miscellaneous PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate such access traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For Directory Transport Services, a Miscellaneous PIU factor must be provided for Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport as set forth in 2.4.1(A)(11) (Switched Transport Services) following.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2608)

Issued: January 15, 1997 Effective: April 15, 1997

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- 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (Cont'd)
    - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
      - (6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

The jurisdictional report requirements for 800 NPAS will apply to 800 access minutes and queries.

For 800 NPAS, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the 800 NPAS access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating 800 NPAS access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating 800 NPAS access minutes.

For 800 NPAS, where the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of 800 NPAS originating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 800 traffic. The 800 NPAS PIU report shall also reflect an interstate percentage of terminating 800 access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer terminates FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C. Reissued material is scheduled to become effective February 24, 1994.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

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# Cancels 6th Revised Page 2-42. 1

#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri (Cand Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C
      - (A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)
        - (6) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) (Cont'd) (C)

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 800 NPAS PIU report that will be used when the call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of 800 NPAS usage as follows:

- (a) The Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exist to determine the jurisdiction.
- (b) If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 800 NPAS access minutes originating within the LATA.

For 800 traffic terminated over FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Service, the Telephone Company will apply the PIU factor provided by the customer in their terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D PIU report. If such a PIU has not been provided, the Telephone Company will apply a PIU factor as specified in 2.4.1(A)(2)(b).

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

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- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (7) 900 Access Service

Customers ordering 900 Access Service must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C, or BSA-D PIU report for 900 Access. The 900 Access Service PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating 900 Access Service access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate 900 traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating 900 PIU report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of 900 Access Service usage as follows:

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (7) **900 Access Service** (Cont'd)

For 900 Access Service originated over FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction.

If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate 900 Access Service usage originating within the LATA.

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (8) Billing Name and Address Service (S)
          - Upon ordering Billing Name and Address (BNA) Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of billing name and address requests. The BNA Service (S) PIU will be based on the jurisdiction of the total calls for which the BNA information is requested. The BNA Service PIU will be applied to the BNA Service (S) rates and charges.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-393 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 23, 1994.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2346)

Issued: April 7, 1994 Effective: April 9, 1994

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (9) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service

Customers ordering Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service must provide the Telephone Company with a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. The customer will provide a PIU that is an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes. The STP Port Termination PIU will also be applied to the customer's STP Access Mileage and STP Access Connection charges.

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# (10) Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service

Upon ordering LIDB Service, the customer will provide (S) an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. The LIDB (S) Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The LIDB Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Service (S) rates and charges.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective April 14, 1997.

Reinstates previous language which can be found on 5th Revised Page 2-45.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2618)

Issued: March 4, 1997 Effective: March 11, 1997

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri (C) and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)
        - (11) Switched Transport Services
          - (a) Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

Customers ordering an Entrance Facility or a Direct-Trunked Transport facility must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that will use the facility. Also, when a customer adds additional or new Switched Access Services to existing Entrance Facilities or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, a revised PIU, as set forth in 2.4.1(B) (Report Updates) is required.

The customer must provide a PIU factor for each Entrance Facility and a separate PIU factor for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility. At the customer's discretion, a LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Entrance Facilities within the LATA or a separate LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities provided in a LATA. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all Entrance Facilities or to all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities within the LATA or to those facilities for which a specific Entrance Facility PIU or a specific Direct-Trunked Transport PIU is not provided.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

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- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        - (11) Switched Transport Services (Cont'd)
          - (b) Tandem-Switched Transport

Customers ordering Tandem-Switched Transport must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use as set forth following:

Usage rated charges (such as Tandem-Switched Transmission, Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission, Tandem Switching and Directory Tandem Switching) shall be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIUs used to apportion the rates and charges for the tandem routed feature groups and BSAs using the facility.

For monthly recurring rates (such as Direct-Trunked Transport) and for nonrecurring charges, (C) the customer must provide a PIU as set forth in (a) preceding for Direct-Trunked Transport.

(12) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

Upon ordering TRIS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each TRIS facility requested.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

Issued: June 16, 1998 Effective: July 1, 1998

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
        (13)

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F. C. C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the <u>Memorandum Opinion and Order</u> of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

Issued: February 29, 1996 Effective: March 1, 1996

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)

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# (14) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the <u>Memorandum Opinion and Order</u> of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

Issued: February 29, 1996 Effective: March 1, 1996

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements (Cont'd)
        - (15) Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)

Customers ordering Advance Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) must provide the Telephone Company with an originating FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D PIU Report for ACIS. The ACIS PIU report shall reflect an interstate percentage, by feature group or basic serving arrangement, of originating ACIS access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate ACIS traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end officelevel PIU is not provided.

If a customer does not provide the Telephone Company with an originating ACIS PIU report, the Telephone Company will determine the interstate percentage of ACIS usage as follows:

For ACIS originated over FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will develop an interstate percentage on a monthly basis for each end office by dividing the customer's measured interstate originating access minutes by the customer's total originating access minutes for which sufficient call detail exists to determine the jurisdiction. If the customer has no other traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

For ACIS originated over FGB or BSA-B Switched Access Service, the Telephone Company will determine an interstate percentage based on an average of all interstate ACIS usage originating within the LATA.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-45.6.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2405)

Issued: December 2, 1994 Effective: January 16, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (B) Report Updates

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Telephone Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

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- (1) Quarterly Update Requirements
  - (a) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (B) <u>Report Updates</u> (Cont'd)
        - (1) Quarterly Update Requirements (Cont'd)
          - (b) For all services other than terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services, 700 Access Service, 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided by the customer when ordering service. If the customer did not provide an interstate percentage at the time service was ordered, the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be 50%.

For terminating FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D Access Services, if the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(2)(b) preceding.

For 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service, ACIS and 700 Access Service, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(6), (7), (15) and (16) preceding.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (B) <u>Report Updates</u> (Cont'd)

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(2) <u>Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services</u>

When a customer requires additional Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

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# ACCESS SERVICE

L. General Regulations (Cont	2.	General	Regul ations	(Cont'	ď
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- 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri (Cand Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C
    - (B) Report Updates (Cont'd)
      - (3) <u>Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use</u> and Traffic Patterns

When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C. Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 2-48. Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 7th Revised Page 2-46 and Original Page 2-52.11.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

- 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
  - 2.4.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma (Cont'd)
    - (C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges, with the exception of Special Access Services. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

(D)

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, BSA-A, FGB, BSA-B and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
- (3) (a) All other monthly recurring rates, including the Dedicated End Office Port, and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor(s) applied to the customer's usage as set forth in 2.4.1(A).
  - (b) If the customer has no usage to which a PIU factor(s) can be applied, the Telephone Company will develop a customer-specific weighted PIU factor based upon other usage the customer may have within the LATA.
  - (c) If the customer has no usage available from which to calculate a customer-specified, weighted PIU factor for monthly recurring rates or nonrecurring charges, the Telephone Company will develop a generic PIU factor based upon all usage within the LATA.

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA. When the Access service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (C) Application of PIU (Cont'd)

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided.

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

1. <u>Monthly and Nonrecurring Chargeable Rate Elements</u>

use the

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

2. <u>Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements</u>

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

The Telephone Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

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Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C. Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 3rd Revised Page 2-49.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

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## ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (D) <u>Report Verification</u>

When a customer provides a projected interstate usage percent as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A), the Telephone Company may, on written request by Certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested), require the customer to provide call detail records which will be audited to substantiate the projected interstate usage factor provided to the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company may request this detailed information annually. If the audit results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PIU for the period upon which the audit was based, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the call detail records may be requested more than once annually. The Telephone Company will request that the call detail records be made available to an independent auditor or the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the request at an agreed upon location during normal business hours.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (D) Report Verification (Cont'd)

If the customer fails to comply with this request, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with this request, the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.

(1) Audit Verification Process

The audit verification process and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as set forth in (a) or (b) following:

- (a) If the Telephone Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent auditor and party(ies) responsible for payment of the audit expenses, both parties will be bound by such agreement; or
- (b) The customer may select the independent auditor and pay all audit expenses.

If the audit verification process is not conducted as set forth in (a) or (b) preceding, the Telephone Company may select the independent auditor and pay all expenses or, in lieu of using an independent auditor, may require that the customer's call detail records used to substantiate the percent be supplied to the Telephone Company at a specified location within thirty (30) days of the request for verification purposes.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (D) Report Verification (Cont'd)
        - (2) <u>Maintenance of Customer Records</u>

The customer shall retain and maintain call detail records, for a minimum 12 month period, that statistically substantiate the interstate percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A). Such call detail records (i.e., workpapers and/or backup documentation, including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic) shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, the trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network.

If the Telephone Company determines that the customer's records, worksheets and backup documentation are insufficient or, if the customer does not provide the call detail records in accordance with the provisions set forth in this tariff, the Telephone Company shall request the call detail records on a prospective basis, not to exceed a three (3) month period. The customer shall revise the PIU report reflecting the audit results from such prospective records.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (E) Audit Results

Audit results will be furnished to the customer and the Telephone Company via Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). If the customer provided PIU substantially deviates from the audit results (either overreported or underreported), and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. Such PIU audit adjustments shall also be subject to the rules and regulations as set forth in 2.4.1 following. The adjusted PIU will serve as the basis for the billing for the next two (2) quarters. After that time, the customer will report a revised PIU pursuant to Section 2.4.1(B) and/or 2.4.2(B). If the revised PIU submitted by the customer represents a substantial deviation from the adjusted PIU, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the provisions in 2.4.1(D) will be invoked.

(F) <u>Contested Audits</u>

When a PIU audit is conducted by the Telephone Company or an independent auditor selected by the Telephone Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Telephone Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a PIU audit is conducted by an independent auditor selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Telephone Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd)
      - (F) <u>Contested Audits</u> (Cont'd)

Contested audits will be resolved by a neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in a state or location within the Telephone Company operating territory where the customer maintains a principle or significant presence or a state and location within the Telephone Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU based on 2.4.1(A) and/or 2.4.2(A).

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Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU percentage which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU percentage different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU percentage was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage lower than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Cancels 2nd Revised Page 2-52. 2

# ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 1 <u>Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma</u> (Cont'd) (C)
      - (F) <u>Contested Audits</u> (Cont'd)

Absent written notification, within the timeframe noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.6(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.4.1(E), the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.6(A)(2) preceding.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services
        - (1) FGA, FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D FGD or BSA-D with 950 Access 700 Access Service 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS) 900 Access Service Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Directory Assistance Service MicroLink II Service
          - (a) For services where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the access service access minutes are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating or terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating or terminating access minutes.
          - (b) Upon ordering services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATAlevel PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.



(Ty)

- x Reissued material became effective October 28, 1998.
- y Issued under authority of Special Permission No. 98-242 of the F.C.C. in order to withdraw material without its becoming effective.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2737)

Issued: October 27, 1998 Effective: October 28, 1998

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (1) (Cont'd)
          - (b) (Cont'd) (T)

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided.

For FGA, FGB, BSA-A and BSA-B, and pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication.

#### (2) Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) BSA

Upon ordering Switched Access DNAL BSA, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each DNAL BSA requested.

# (3) Billing Name and Address Service

Upon ordering Billing Name and Address (BNA) Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of billing name and address requests. The BNA Service PIU will be based on the jurisdiction of the total calls for which the BNA information is requested. The BNA Service PIU will be applied to the BNA Service rates and charges.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) **Interconnection Service**

Customers ordering Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service must provide the Telephone Company with a CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service PIU Report per Signaling Transfer Point (STP) Port Termination. The custo The customer will provide a PIU that is an average PIU based upon the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls that require use of the specified STP Port Termination for signaling purposes. The STP Port Termination PIU will also be applied to the customer's STP Access Mileage and STP Access Connection charges.

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# (5) Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Service

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Upon ordering LIDB Service, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of LIDB queries. **(S)** Service PIU will be an average PIU based on the jurisdiction of the originating end user calls for which the Telephone Company's LIDB is queried and is to be developed from the customer's total national Alternate Billing Services (ABS) call volumes. The LIDB Service PIU will be applied to the LIDB Service rates and charges.

**(S)** 

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective April 14, 1997.

Reinstates previous language which can be found on Original Page 2-52.5.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2618)

Issued: March 4. 1997 March 11, 1997 Effective:

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
        - (6) Switched Transport Services
          - (a) Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport

Customers ordering an Entrance Facility or a Direct-Trunked Transport facility must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use reflecting the originating and terminating traffic of all Switched Access services that will use the facility. Also, when a customer adds additional or new Switched Access Services to existing Entrance Facilities or Direct-Trunked Transport facilities, a revised PIU, as set forth in 2.4.2(B) (Report Updates) is required.

The customer must provide a PIU factor for each Entrance Facility and a separate PIU factor for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility. At the customer's discretion, a LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Entrance Facilities within the LATA or a separate LATA-level PIU factor can be provided for all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities provided in a LATA. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all Entrance Facilities or to all Direct-Trunked Transport facilities within the LATA or to those facilities for which a specific Entrance Facility PIU or a specific Direct-Trunked Transport PIU is not provided.

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Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 94-202 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2333)

Issued: February 18, 1994 Effective: February 24, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
        - (6) Switched Transport Services (Cont'd)
          - (b) Tandem-Switched Transport

Customers ordering Tandem-Switched Transport must provide the Telephone Company with an interstate percentage of use as set forth following:

Usage rated charges (such as Tandem-Switched Transmission, Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission, Tandem Switching and Directory Tandem Switching) shall be apportioned by the Telephone Company between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIUs used to apportion the rates and charges for the tandem routed feature groups and BSAs using the facility.

For monthly recurring rates (such as Direct-Trunked Transport) and for nonrecurring charges, the customer must provide a PIU as set forth in (a) preceding for Direct-Trunked Transport.

(7) Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

Upon ordering TRIS, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of use for each TRIS facility requested.

(8) Incidental InterLATA SS7 Transport (SS7 Transport)

For SS7 Transport, where jurisdiction can be determined from the records, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by Originating Point Code (OPC).

When the Telephone Company receives insufficient records to determine the jurisdiction of the customer's use of the STP and the SS7 Transport Service is available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for the use of the STP octets of information.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

Issued: June 16, 1998 Effective: July 1, 1998

(C)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)(8)

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the  $\underline{\text{Memorandum Opinion and Order}}$  of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

Issued: February 29, 1996 Effective: March 1, 1996

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (9) Multiple 64 Clear Channel Capability (64 CCC)

Upon ordering FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature, the customer must provide both an originating and terminating PIU for FGD or BSA-D with the Multiple 64 CCC feature for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate such traffic. The PIU will apply when call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction.

- (B) <u>Report Updates</u>
  - (1) Annual Requirements

The customer shall provide to the Telephone Company by April 15 of each year a written report which provides the methodology utilized by the customer to develop the PIU factors provided in the quarterly update report at set forth in 2.4.2(B)(2) following.

If the customer does not provide the annual report by April 15 of each year, the customer will be notified by certified mail that if the annual report is not received within thirty (30) calendar days of the receipt of the notice, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for each service, with the exception of originating 700 Access Service, arranged for interstate use. For originating 700 Access Service, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%. This factor will be applied to the next billing cycle following the thirty (30) day notice period and will be utilized until the customer provides an annual report. Once the customer does provide an annual report, the Telephone Company will update the customer's PIU factors within fifteen (15) business days utilizing the most current PIU factor reported by the customer.

**(S)** 

Revised material issued under authority of Special Permission No. 95-186 of the F.C.C. is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995, on not less than 3 days' notice.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective February 16, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2428)

Issued: February 13, 1995 Effective: February 16, 1995

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (B) Report Updates (Cont'd)
        - (2) Quarterly Update Requirements

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Telephone Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as

the basis for the next three months billing.

Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-52.11.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 December 10, 1995 Effective:

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (B) Report Updates (Cont'd)

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- (2) Quarterly Update Requirements (Cont'd)
  - (b) When the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, but has complied with the annual report requirements set forth in 2.4.2(B)(1), the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. When the customer does not provide a quarterly update report and has not complied with the annual report requirements, the provisions set forth in 2.4.2(B)(1) will apply.

If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report, the customer will be notified by certified mail that if the quarterly update report is not received within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the notice, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for each service, with the exception of originating 700 Access Service, arranged for interstate use. For originating 700 Access Service, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 17%. This factor will be applied to the next billing cycle and continue until the customer provides a quarterly update report. When the customer does provide the quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will update the customer's PIU factors within fifteen (15) business days.

Material appearing on this page previously appeared on 4th Revised Page 2-52.10. Material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-52.12.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
      - (B) <u>Report Updates</u> (Cont'd)

(M)

(3) Exemption

FGA and BSA-A FX/ONAL services are exempt from the Report Update requirements set forth preceding.

(4) <u>Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services</u>

When a customer requires additional Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(5) <u>Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use</u> and <u>Traffic Patterns</u>

When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

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Material appearing on this page previously appeared on Original Page 2-52.11.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Pages 2-52. 13 and 2-52. 14.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

- 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
  - 2.4.2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
    - (C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges, with the exception of Special Access Services. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

(D)

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.4.2(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, BSA-A, FGB, BSA-B and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set forth in 2.4.2(A).
- (3) All other monthly recurring rates, including the Dedicated End Office Port, and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor developed from the call detail of the customer's usage or from the customer provided PIU factor as set forth in 2.4.2(A), when such factors can be associated with the monthly recurring rate or nonrecurring charge.
- (4) Where it is not possible to associate the PIU factor developed utilizing the call detail of the customer's usage or the customer provided PIU factor with a monthly rate or nonrecurring charge, a PIU factor of 50% will be applied to the monthly rate or nonrecurring charge.

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA.

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided. When the Access Service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

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Z.	General	Regul ati ons	(Cont a)

- 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4. 2 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) for Texas (Cont'd)
    - (C) Application of PIU (Cont'd)

(M)

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

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1. Monthly and Nonrecurring Chargeable Rate Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

2. <u>Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements</u>

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

The Telephone Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

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(D) Report Verification

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Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(D) will apply.

(E) <u>Audit Results</u>

Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(E) will apply.

(F) Contested Audits

Provisions as set forth in 2.4.1(F) will apply.

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page previously appeared on Original Page 2-52.12.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2511)

Issued: October 26, 1995 Effective: December 10, 1995

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 Jurisdictional Reports (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.3 Certification Requirements
      - (A) Special Access Service, MegaLink Custom Services and Self- (D) healing Transport Network Service
        - (1) Special Access circuits\* (lines), MegaLink Custom
          Services, and Self-healing Transport Network (STN)
          Service are classified as interstate [percent
          interstate usage (PIU) = 100%] and provided in
          accordance with this tariff when the Special Access
          line(s), MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service (D)
          carry more than ten percent interstate traffic. When
          the percent of interstate usage is less than or equal
          to ten percent, the Special Access line(s), MegaLink (D)
          Custom Services, or STN Service will be provided in
          accordance with the appropriate intrastate tariff.
        - (2) The customer shall certify whether or not interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the Special Access line(s), (D) MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service. This certification will be provided to the Telephone Company by the customer as follows:
          - (a) Via the Access Service Request (ASR) form when ordering the line(s), or
          - (b) In the form of written correspondence with clear identification of each line involved and the customer designated jurisdiction associated with each line at the time that the line(s) are ordered other than by ASR form.
        - (3) With respect to billing disputes regarding the jurisdiction of Special Access circuits (lines), (D) MegaLink Custom Services, or STN Service, the customer shall be required to provide to the Telephone Company general information on system design and function that is used by the customer to determine the jurisdiction of Special Access circuits (lines), MegaLink Custom (D) Services, or STN Service.

\* Each leg of a multipoint circuit is equal to one line.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

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## ACCESS SERVICE

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 4. 3 <u>Certification Requirements</u> (Cont'd)
      - (B) **Expanded Interconnection** 
        - Expanded Interconnection, except for the cross connect, is classified as interstate {percent interstate usage (PIU) = 100%} and provided in accordance with this tariff when the expanded interconnection arrangement carries more than ten percent interstate traffic. A separate calculation shall be made for each expanded interconnection arrangement.

The jurisdiction for each expanded interconnection cross connect and switched transport connection shall be determined by the regulations applicable to the Switched or Special Access Service, to which that expanded interconnection cross connect is connected and provided accordingly. Such regulations are set forth in 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3(A) preceding.

- When the interconnector orders a new expanded interconnection arrangement, the interconnector shall certify whether or not interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the expanded interconnection arrangement. For an existing expanded interconnection arrangement, or at any time the interconnector issues an order that would, in any way, affect the jurisdiction of traffic over its arrangement, it is the responsibility of the interconnector to determine whether or not the interstate traffic is greater than ten percent of the total traffic carried on the expanded interconnection This certification will be provided to arrangement. the Telephone Company by the interconnector as follows:
  - (a) Via the Expanded Interconnection Application Form
  - when ordering the arrangement(s), or In the form of written correspondence with clear identification of each expanded interconnection arrangement involved and the interconnector designated jurisdiction associated with the arrangement.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the Memorandum Opinion and Order of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

Issued: February 29, 1996 Effective: March 1. 1996

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 4 <u>Jurisdictional Reports</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.4.3 Certification Requirements (Cont'd)
      - (B) Expanded Interconnection (Cont'd)
        - (3) With respect to billing disputes regarding the jurisdiction of an expanded interconnection arrangement, the interconnector shall be required to provide to the Telephone Company general information on system design and functionality used by the interconnector to determine the jurisdiction of the expanded interconnection arrangement. If the interconnector has usage information or usage studies which it uses to verify the interstate traffic, the interconnector shall supply the studies when requested by the Telephone Company, not to exceed once per year. The interconnector shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-238 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until April 12, 1996.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the <u>Memorandum Opinion and Order</u> of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141 and subsequent associated Commission orders.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2540)

Issued: February 29, 1996 Effective: March 1, 1996

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

2.	<u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)			(M)
	2. 5	<u>Billi</u>	ng Regulations	<b>(T</b> )
		2. 5. 1	Advance Payments	
			Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahom	
			A customer may be required to pay in advance a portion of the estimated installation or construction costs where the provision of facilities involve an unusual investment. The amount of the advance payment will be credited to the customer's account as applying to the indebtedness of the customer for the services and facilities provided.	(T) (M) (M)
			Texas	<b>(T</b> )
			Advance payment provisions are not applicable in the state of Texas.	(T)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Page 34 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

(M)

be refunded.

# ACCESS SERVICE

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Reg	ulations (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 5	<u>Billi</u>	ng Regulations (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		2. 5. 2	<u>Deposits</u>	
			Arkansas	
			The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interest only, require a customer to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer, as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. Such deposit is to be held by the Telephone Company. The deposit may not exceed the rates and charges for a one month period. The deposit will also include the amount for any termination charges attributable to the service. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations which pertain to advance payments or the prompt payment of bills nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company which provide for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any sums due the Telephone Company for facilities provided.	(T) (M) (M) (T)
			Simple interest, at a rate set annually by the Arkansas Public Service Commission, will be paid on deposits held 30 days or more.	(T) (M)
			At the option of the Telephone Company, such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the customer's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of service to the customer. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited.	(T) (M)
			At such time as the provision of service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the	(T) (M)

customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Pages 34 and 35, Original Page 35.1 and 9th Revised Page 36 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

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General Regulations (Cont'd)

# ACCESS SERVICE

2	2. 5	<u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)	(T)
		2.5.2 <u>Deposits</u> (Cont'd)	
		Kansas	
		The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interest only, require a customer to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer, as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. Such deposit is to be held by the Telephone Company. The deposit may not exceed the rates and charges for a two month period. The deposit will also include the amount for any termination charges attributable to the service. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations which pertain to advance payments or the prompt	(T) (M) (M) (T)

sums due the Telephone Company for facilities provided.

The interest rate in Kansas is adjusted monthly pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 16-207. The interest rate is commensurate to the previous month's usury rate.

payment of bills nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company which provide for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any

At the option of the Telephone Company, such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the customer's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of service to the customer. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credi ted.

At such time as the provision of service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

Material and certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Pages 34 and 35 and Original Page 35.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 36 of Tariff F. C. C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 July 1, 1992 Effective:

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

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## 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

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# 2.5.2 Deposits (Cont'd)

## **M** ssouri

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interest only, require a customer to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer, as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. Such deposit is to be held by the Telephone Company. The deposit may not exceed the rates and charges for a one month period.

Simple interest at the rate of 9% per annum will be paid on deposits held beyond 30 days.

Such a deposit may be refunded or credited to the customer's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of service to the customer. Should a deposit be credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is credited.

At such time as the provision of service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit and any applicable interest will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.

Material and certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Pages 34 and 35 and Original Page 35.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 36 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

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be refunded.

# ACCESS SERVICE

2.	<u>Gener</u>	ral Regulations (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 5	Billing Regulations (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		2.5.2 <u>Deposits</u> (Cont'd)	
		Okl ahona	
		termination charges attributable to the service. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations which pertain to advance payments or the prompt payment of bills nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company which provide for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any sums due the Telephone Company	(T) (M) (M) (T) (T) (M)
		Simple interest at the rate of 6% per annum will be paid on deposits held beyond 6 months.	(T)
		refunded or credited to the customer's account at any time prior to the termination of the provision of service to the customer. When a deposit is credited to the customer's account, no interest will accrue on the deposit from the date such deposit is	(T) (M) (M)
			(T) (M)

customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will

Material and certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on  $5 th \ Revised \ Pages \ 34$  and 35 and  $0 riginal \ Page \ 35.1$  of  $Tariff \ F. \ C. \ C.$  No. 68.

Certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 36 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

## 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

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# 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

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# 2. 5. 2 Deposits (Cont'd)

#### **Texas**

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interests, require only those customers who have a proven history of late payments to the Telephone Company or do not have established credit (except for customers who are a successor of a company that has established credit and has no history of late payments to the Telephone Company) to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer. Such deposit will be held by the Telephone Company as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. The deposit may not exceed the actual or estimated rates and charges for the service for a two month period. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations which pertain to the prompt payment of bills nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company which provide for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any sums due the Telephone Company for facilities provided.

Simple interest, set annually by the Public Utility Commission of Texas at a rate of not less than 6% per annum or greater than 12% per annum, will be paid on deposits. (1) Payment of the interest to the customer shall be paid annually, if requested by the customer, or at the time the deposit is returned or credited to the customer's account. The deposit shall cease to draw interest on the date it is returned or credited to the customer's account.

(1) The rates of interest to be paid on customer deposits in accordance with Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. art. 1440a (Vernon 1989), and overbillings or underbillings in accordance with P.U.C. SUBST. R. 23.45(g), are established annually on December 1 for the subsequent calendar year by the Commission, as reflected in the Order Setting Interest Rates included in this tariff.

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Material and certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Pages 34 and 35 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 9th Revised Page 36 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Reg	<u>ulations</u> (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 5	<u>Billi</u>	ng <u>Regulations</u> (Cont'd)	(T)
		2. 5. 2	<u>Deposits</u> (Cont'd)	
			Texas (Cont'd)	
			The Telephone Company shall promptly and automatically refund the deposit plus accrued interest to the customer in the form of cash or credit to a customer's bill, or void the guarantee, when the following conditions have been met:	(T) (M) (T)
			The customer has paid bills for service for twelve (12) consecutive residential billings or for twenty-four (24) consecutive commercial or industrial billings without having service disconnected for nonpayment of bills and without having more than two occasions in which a bill was delinquent, and	(T) (M)
			- The customer is not delinquent in the payment of the current bill.	(T)
			At such time as the provision of service to the customer is terminated, the amount of the deposit will be credited to the customer's account and any credit balance which may remain will be refunded.	(T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Page 35 and Original Page 35.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 3 Payment of Rates and Charges

For services provided under this tariff, the Telephone Company will bill in the following manner:

- Charges or credits due to the customer for services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period will be billed on a current basis,
- Recurring rates and charges for services to be provided during the next billing period will be billed in advance, and
- Usage charges and charges associated with services provided to the Federal Government will be billed in arrears.

All bills are due when rendered (i.e., 30 days after or by the next bill date, as set forth in (A) following). If the payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

- If the payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Legal Holiday.
- If the payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Legal Holiday.

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or fraction thereof based on a 30 day month.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

(A) <u>Past Due Charges</u>

### Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahom

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

If the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance. The late payment charge will be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (2) 0.0005 per day, compounded daily and applied for each (C) month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2629)

Issued: April 16, 1997 Effective: May 1, 1997

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (A) Past Due Charges (Cont'd)

#### **M**issouri

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

With the exception of Easy Access Dialing, if the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance. The late payment charge will be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (2) 0.0005 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance

Until such time as the Telephone Company receives authorization to assess late payment charges, late payment charges will not apply to services purchased by the government of the State of Missouri.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2629)

Issued: April 16, 1997 Effective: May 1, 1997

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (A) Past Due Charges (Cont'd)

#### **Texas**

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

If the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance. The late payment charge will be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (2) 0.0005 per day, compounded daily and applied for each (C) month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

Until such time as the Telephone Company receives authorization to assess late payment charges, late payment charges will not apply to services purchased by the government of the State of Texas, including service to an agency in any branch of government.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2629)

Issued: April 16, 1997 Effective: May 1, 1997

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (B) <u>Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Telephone Company</u>

# Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahom, Texas

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to a late payment charge determined in accordance with (A) preceding and applied to such disputed charges. Such annual rate will be compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that such charges were unpaid.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 3rd Revised Page 2-63.

Certain material and revised material appearing on this page has been consolidated and formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 2-66 and 1st Revised Page 2-67.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-65.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

# TARIFF F. C. C. NO. 73 2nd Revised Page 2-67 Cancels 1st Revised Page 2-67

# ACCESS SERVICE

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-65.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer</u>

## Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment charge will apply to the disputed amount and the customer will receive a credit equal to the overcharged amount.

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(1) Interest Credit

The customer will receive an interest credit if all of the following conditions exist:

- (a) The customer must notify the Telephone Company of the dispute and provide sufficient documentation to support the claim within 10 working days from the date the Telephone Company is notified of the dispute.
- (b) The documentation furnished by the customer must include:
  - a clear and full explanation of the basis of the dispute,
  - the account number under which the bill has been rendered,
  - the date of the bill, and
  - details sufficient to identify the specific amounts and items in dispute.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2513)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer</u> (Cont'd)
        - (1) <u>Interest Credit</u> (Cont'd)
          - (c) The customer must have paid the total amount billed in dispute.
          - (d) The billing dispute must be resolved in favor of the customer.
        - (2) Interest Credit Period

When a claim is filed within 130 days from the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date that the Telephone Company receives payment in immediately available funds. When a claim is filed more than 130 days after the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date of the claim or the date of overpayment, whichever is later. The period covered by the interest credit shall end on the date that the customer's account is credited.

(3) Calculation of Interest Credit

## Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahom, Texas

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Interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor multiplied by the lesser of:

- (a) The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (b) 0.000657 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

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Certain material and revised material appearing on this page has been consolidated and formerly appeared on Original Page 2-70 and 2nd Revised Page 2-71.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer</u> (Cont'd)
        - (3) <u>Calculation of Interest Credit</u> (Cont'd)

#### **M**issouri

Interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customers favor multiplied by the lesser of:

- (a) The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (b) 0.000590 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-69.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

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Certain material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-69.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2490)

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 4 Minimum Periods
      - (A) The minimum period for which service is provided and for which rates and charges are applicable is set forth in each section of this tariff, where appropriate.
      - (B) When a service is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, charges are applicable whether the service is used or not, as follows:
        - (1) When a service with a one month minimum period is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, a one month charge will apply at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued.
        - (2) When a service with a minimum period greater than one month is discontinued prior to the expiration of the minimum period, with the exception of Specialized Services or Arrangements, MegaLink Custom Services, STN, Designated Operator Services (DOS) or SBNS Services, the applicable charge will be the lesser of:
          - a. The Telephone Company's total nonrecoverable costs, less the net salvage value, for the discontinued service, or
          - b. The total monthly charges, at the rate level in effect at the time service is discontinued, for the remainder of the minimum period.
      - (C) For Business Video Service and associated optional features in Section 7, Specialized Services and associated multiplexing in Section 12, MegaLink Custom Services and associated optional features and functions in Section 20, STN Service and associated optional features and functions in Section 22, DOS in Section 28 and SBNS Services in Section 31, the applicable charges are set forth in each respective section.
      - (D) For Specialized Services or Arrangements provided on an individual case basis in Section 12, the minimum period is one month unless a different minimum period is established with the individual case filing.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 97-234 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2650 to become effective August 6, 1997.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2651)

Issued: July 25, 1997 Effective: August 6, 1997

## 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

## 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

#### 2.5.5 Missed Installation on Confirmed Due Date

#### (A) General

The Telephone Company assures that when a customer orders certain Access Services, as specified in (B) following, service will be installed and available for customer use no later than the Confirmed Due Date.

Failure to meet a Confirmed Due Date for installation of certain services will result in a credit of the nonrecurring charges billed to the customer for that service when the responsibility for the failure is solely the Telephone Company's. This credit will apply to services up to the Network Interface.

# (B) <u>Services Subject To The Credit</u>

Special Access nonrecurring installation charges (as specified in 7.3.4, 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 20.5 and 31.3.3), excluding all Optional Features, BSEs and Functions associated with Voice Grade Service and MegaLink Data Service and the SecureNet Optional Feature, BSE and Function for High Capacity DS1 Special Access Service, MegaLink Custom DS3 Service and SBNS Services, will be credited for a missed installation on a Confirmed Due Date for the following services:

Voice Grade Services MegaLink Data Services High Capacity DS1 Special Access Services MegaLink Custom DS3 Services ReliaNet Services

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## (C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

No nonrecurring charge credits for a missed installation on a Confirmed Due Date will be made when:

- 1. The customer's premises is inaccessible.
- 2. The customer changes interface requirements.
- 3. The customer is not ready to accept service.
- 4. Building facilities are not ready (includes space, cable support structures, building risers and entrance facilities to be provided by builder or owner or owner's subcontracted vendors).

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.5 <u>Missed Installation on Confirmed Due Date</u> (Cont'd)
      - (C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)
        - 5. Customer Desired Due Date is less than the Telephone Company's published installation objective.

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6. When the Telephone Company is not the Access Service Coordination Exchange Carrier (ASC-EC), as set forth in 2.6 (Jointly Provided Access Services) preceding, and the Confirmed Due Date is not met by the exchange company acting as the ASC-EC for its portion of the service. (See diagram below.)

	SWBT ASC-EC	ANOTHER LEC ASC-EC
SWBT MISSES DATE	Credit applies	Credit applies
ANOTHER LEC MISSES DATE	Credit applies	Credit does not apply

- 7. The delay is caused by work stoppages, civil disturbances, criminal actions; or by fire, flooding or other occurrence attributed to an Act of God.
- 8. When the customer provides the incorrect address.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2781)

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 <u>Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions</u>
      - (A) General

Service (with the exception of STN and ReliaNet) is **(S)** considered to be interrupted when it becomes unusable to the customer because of a failure of a facility component used to furnish service under this tariff or the protective controls applied by the Telephone Company, specified in 6.7.10 (Network Management), result in the complete loss of service by the customer. An interruption period starts when an inoperative service is reported to the Telephone Company and ends when the service is operative.

The credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed:

- The applicable monthly rate, 1.
- 2. The assumed minutes of use charge, or
- 3. The billed amount for that particular rate element in those cases where the tariff rate exceeds the actual billed amount (e.g., Shared Used Special Access services).

For calculating credit allowances, every month is considered to have 30 days.

For STN and ReliaNet, the service is considered to be **(S)** interrupted when it does not meet the following maintenance specifications as set forth in Technical Publications 76635 **(S)** and 76839, respectively: **(S)** 

- **Errored Seconds**
- Severely Errored Seconds
- Consecutive Severely Errored Seconds
- Availability

For STN and ReliaNet, an interruption period starts when an (S) interruption of service is reported to the Telephone Company and the service is released to the Telephone Company for repair and ends when the service is operative.

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21. 1996 March 24. 1996 Effective:

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## ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 <u>Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions</u> (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies

In addition, Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions also apply when service is interrupted due to labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commotions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption. However, the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) as specified in 2.5.7 will not apply.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2513)

Issued: November 1, 1995 Effective: December 16, 1995

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 6 <u>Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions</u> (Cont'd)

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(B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

In case of an interruption to any service that is not due to the negligence of the customer, allowance for the period of interruption shall be as follows:

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- (1) Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7)
  Interconnection Service, Wideband Analog Service and
  Wideband Data Service
  - No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute interruption.

For CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service, the monthly charge shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., STP Access Mileage, STP Access Connection and STP Port Termination).

For Wideband Analog Service and Wideband Data Service, the monthly charges used to determine the credit shall be as follows:

- (a) For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., two channel terminations, channel mileage and optional features and functions).
- (b) For multipoint services, the monthly charge shall be only the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative (i.e., a channel termination per customer premises, channel mileage and optional features and functions). (M)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 2-74.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

- 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
    - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
      - (2) Special Access Services

A credit allowance for service interruptions applies to the following Special Access Services: Metallic Service, Telegraph Grade Service, Voice Grade Service, Program Audio Service, Video Service, MegaLink Data Service, High Capacity Service, DovLink Service, Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge, Administration and Maintenance of Priority Restoration, Network Reconfiguration Service, Transport Resource Management (TRM) Service, Self-Healing Transport Network (STN) Service, MegaLink Custom Service and ReliaNet Service. A credit allowance will also apply to Diversity Service.

(D)

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. For each period of 30 minutes, or fraction thereof, that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage, the customer will be credited at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges until the outage reaches the Service Assurance Warranty (SAWS) threshold. When the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds the SAWS threshold within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall receive an additional credit per the SAWS schedule of credits as specified in Section 2.5.7.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

For two-point services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., two channel terminations, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2855)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (2) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(D)** 

**(D)** 

Issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 95-745 of the F. C. C.  $\,$ 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

Issued: June 20, 1995 Effective: June 22, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 6 <u>Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions</u> (Cont'd)

(T)

- (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
  - (2) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

For multipoint services, the monthly charge shall be only the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative (i.e., a channel termination per customer premises, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

For multiplexed services, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service that is inoperative.

When the facility which is multiplexed or the multiplexer itself is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with the service (i.e., the channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions, including the multiplexer on the facility to the Hub and the channel terminations, channel mileages and optional features and functions on the individual services from the Hub).

When the service which rides a channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge shall be the total of all the monthly rate element charges associated with that portion of the service from the Hub to a customer premises (i.e., channel termination, channel mileage and optional features and functions).

(M)

(M)

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 2-76.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 8th Revised Page 2-74.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS)

A credit allowance for service interruptions will be applied to Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service and DirectLine-Custom Service depending upon whether or not the interruption is associated with a service that is usage rated or monthly recurring rated as set forth in (a) and (b) following:

(a) Credit Allowance for Usage Rated Services

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed assumed minutes of use, credit shall be allowed for an interruption of greater than 24 hours. Such credit will be at the rate of 1/30th of the assumed minutes of use charge for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption continues.

If the service experiencing an interruption is billed on a measured, usage sensitive basis, a credit allowance does not apply.

If the service experiencing an interruption includes optional features or BSEs being billed monthly recurring rates, credit for an interruption of greater than 24 hours for the associated features or BSEs will be at the rate of 1/30th of the applicable monthly rate for each period of 24 hours or fraction thereof that the interruption occurs.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services
            - (1) For the following Switched Access, Directory Assistance and Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Services with monthly recurring rates as defined in 6.8.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates), 9.4.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates) and 26.5.3 (Monthly Rates):
              - Switched Transport
              - Directory Transport
              - Switched Access DNAL BSA
              - Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service (TRIS)

the charges for which a credit will apply due to service interruptions will be the total of all monthly rate elements associated with the transport facility or BSA (i.e., per channel, per point of DNAL termination, DNAL mileage, per DS1 or DS3, fixed per month and per mile per month, per point of TRIS termination and TRIS Mileage) including any monthly rated features and BSEs associated with either the transport facility or the DNAL BSA.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) <u>Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated</u> <u>Services</u> (Cont'd)
            - (1) (Cont'd)

No credit allowance shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more up to, and including, 2 hours at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly charges for the facility for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage. When the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds 2 hours within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall receive an additional credit per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified in 2.5.7.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

(a) When Switched Transport is provided in a multiplexing arrangement and the multiplexer becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the facilities being interconnected by the multiplexer. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the interconnected facilities.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)
            - (1) (Cont'd)
              - (b) When a Switched Transport facility being provided in a multiplexing arrangement becomes inoperative, the monthly charge being credited will be the total of all monthly charges associated with the inoperative transport facility as well as that portion of all interconnected transport facilities which also becomes inoperative. Such credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative facility or that portion of the interconnected facilities which also becomes inoperative.
              - (c) When the service riding the channel of the multiplexed facility is inoperative, the monthly charge to be credited for the multiplexed facility shall be the total of all monthly rate element charges associated with the inoperative portion of the facility. The credit will include all monthly rated features or BSEs associated with the inoperative transport facility.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)
            - (2) When a service outage occurs on a Direct-Trunked Transport facility and traffic is alternately routed to a Tandem-Switched Transport facility to avoid the service outage, the Telephone Company may allow additional out-of-service credits as follows:

For Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the Telephone Company will first determine the length of time for which the customer is entitled to an adjustment on the Direct-Trunked Transport facility as set forth in (1) preceding. Because actual alternate tandem traffic cannot be captured during the service outage period, surrogate tandem usage factors have been developed based on an assumed 9,000 minutes of use per channel per month and a DA holding time of .633962 minutes.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)
            - (2) (Cont'd)

Based on a 30 day month and a 24 hour day, each half hour increment of service outage will result in an assumed alternate tandem usage level of 6.25 minutes of use per channel for Switched Access and 9.86 calls per channel for DA Access Service (i.e., 150 minutes or 237 calls per DS1 and 4,200 or 6,626 calls per DS3). This surrogate alternate traffic usage will be rated based on the airline distance between the customer's serving wire center and the end office where the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage terminated. The appropriate Tandem Switched Transport subelements (i.e., Tandem Switched Transmission and Tandem Switching or Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission and Directory Tandem Switching) will be used to determine the total Alternate Traffic Credit.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Service, Directory Assistance Service,
          DirectLine-Custom Service and Telecommunications Relay
          Interconnection Service (TRIS) (Cont'd)
          - (b) Credit Allowance for Monthly Recurring Rated Services (Cont'd)
            - (2) (Cont'd)

If the Direct-Trunked Transport facility that experienced the service outage provided transport only for Switched Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for Switched Access. If the facility provided transport only for DA Access Service, an Alternate Traffic Credit will only be calculated for DA Access Service. If the facility provided transport for both Switched Access Service and DA Access Service, the total Alternate Traffic Credit will be the sum for the credits calculated for both Switched Access and DA Access Service.

If the amount of the Alternate Traffic Credit is greater than the amount of credit that would have been allowed as set forth in (1) preceding, the Telephone Company will credit the customer the Alternate Traffic Credit instead of the lesser credit for the inoperative facility. If the Alternate Traffic Credit is less than or equal to the amount that would otherwise be credited to the customer (as set forth in (1) preceding), the Alternate Traffic Credit will not be allowed.

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(D)

(D)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(P)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
      - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

(T)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

- 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)
    - (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)
      - (4) Expanded Interconnection

(a) Virtual Collocation

An interruption period begins when an inoperative condition of a virtual collocation arrangement is reported to the Telephone Company's designated contact point and ends when the virtual collocation arrangement is operative. No allowance for an interruption period will be provided for virtual collocation where the interruption is due to the actions or negligence of the interconnector or to an inoperative condition on a Telephone Company-provided Switched Access or Special Access Service.

When a credit allowance does apply, such credit will be determined based on the rates applicable to the specific item(s) causing the interruption; however, the credit allowance for an interruption or for a series of interruptions shall not exceed the applicable monthly rate for the item(s) involved.

For calculating credit allowances, every month is considered to have 30 days. No credit shall be allowed for an interrupted period of less than 30 minutes. The interconnector shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly rate.

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

## 2.5.6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

# (B) When a Credit Allowance Applies (Cont'd)

#### (4) Expanded Interconnection (Cont'd)

(T)

#### (a) Virtual Collocation (Cont'd)

When a third party vendor maintains and repairs an interconnector's designated basic termination equipment, credit allowance will not apply to any interruption of the items maintained and repaired by the third party vendor.

(b)

## (5) Diversity Service

(T)

A credit allowance for service interruptions applies to the Diversity Service as follows.

No credit shall be allowed for an interruption period of less than 30 minutes. The customer shall be credited for an interruption of 30 minutes or more up to, and including, 2 hours at the rate of 1/1440 of the monthly Diversity charges on a facility or service for each period of 30 minutes or fraction thereof that the interruption continues after the initial 30 minute outage. When the total service interruptions on the same Diversity service exceed 2 hours within a 12 hour time period, the customer shall be credited per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified in 2.5.7.

In any month, as a result of the interruption, the total credit per rate element of the interrupted service may not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

The credits applying herein, are for the Diversity Service portion of the customer's total monthly charges only. The credits available to the customer for the basic service, on which the Diversity is used, are as stated in other sub-sections of this credit allowance section.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont	a
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- 2. 5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 5. 6 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Cont'd)

(T) (M)

(C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply

Credit allowances will not be made for the following:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) When the Telephone Company and the customer negotiate the release of the service for (1) maintenance purposes, (2) to make rearrangements or (3) to implement an order for a change in the service, a credit allowance does not apply during the negotiated time of release. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (A) and (B) preceding does apply.
- (5) Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of special construction, as set forth in Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Tariff F.C.C. No. 69. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt of the written authorization for such replacement.
- (6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 2nd Revised Page 2-80.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.18.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 6 <u>Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions</u> (Cont'd)

(T) (M)

- (C) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply (Cont'd)
  - (7) Interruption of service caused by a customer's failure to provide notification to the Telephone Company of media stimulated mass calling events as specified in 6.5.11 (Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events).
  - (8) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.
- (D) <u>Use of An Alternative Service Provided by the Telephone Company</u>

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(E) <u>Temporary Surrender of a Service</u>

In certain instances, the customer may be requested to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be determined in the same manner as a credit for service interruptions as set forth in (A) preceding.

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-81.

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.19.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

#### 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)

The customer shall be credited per the Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) specified below when the total service interruptions on the same service exceeds the SAWS threshold for that service as specified following, within a 12 hour time period.

The SAWS credit allowance is in addition to the credit allowance in Section 2.5.6. The SAWS credit allowance is applied to the customer's bill in addition to the existing monthly service rates, and in addition to any existing credit allowances. The total credit allowance available to the customer, regardless of the number of service interruptions in any one monthly billing period, will not exceed 100 percent of the monthly charge for that particular rate element.

# (A) Special Access Services

All Special Access Services with exceptions as listed below will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

#### SAWS Threshold

Over 3 hours

# Service Category

# SAWS Credit Per Interruption

(1) All Special Access 1/2 of the monthly rate Services with the following exceptions:

DS1, DS3, DS1/DS3 eqpd. with SecureNet options, NRS and TRM Services (assoc. with DS1 or DS3 Service), Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge (assoc. with DS1/DS3 Svc.), Admin. and Mtce. of Priority Restoration (assoc. with DS1/DS3 Service), Broadband Circuit Service (BCS),STN Service, ReliaNet Service

(N)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

High Capacity Service (DS1), Megalink Custom Service (DS3), ReliaNet On-Net - Opt. 2 AC - DS1 and Off-Net AC, DS1 and (T) DS3 access ports, and Broadband Circuit Service (BCS) will (N) be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

#### SAWS Threshold

Over 2 hours

# Service Category (2) High Capacity Svc. (DS1), MegaLink Custom Svc. (DS3) and BCS. SAWS Credit Per Interruption 1/2 of the monthly rate

(3) ReliaNet - On-Net - 1/2 of the monthly rate Opt. 2 AC - DS1 and Off-Net AC, DS1 and DS3 access ports

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2767)

(N)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

**(C)** 

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

**(C)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

**(C)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

**(C)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

**(C)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Special Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
        - (4) <u>High Capacity Special Access and MegaLink Custom</u> <u>Service Equipped with a SecureNet Option</u>

No credit will be allowed for an interruption period of less than 2.0 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.0 Seconds

Service Category

SAWS Credit Per Interruption

High Capacity Service Equipped with SecureNet-All Rate Elements

Monthly Rate

**(S)** 

MegaLink Custom Service Equipped with SecureNet-All Rate Elements Monthly Rate

To receive a credit for a service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the interruption must occur in that part of the service equipped with a SecureNet option (e.g., a loop failure on a Special Access Service equipped with Hub Redundancy would receive credit after a 2.0 second interruption, an interoffice facility failure on the same service would be credited after 30 minutes).

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (5) Network Reconfiguration Service (NRS) and Transport
          Resource Management Service (TRM)

Network Reconfiguration Service and Transport Resource Management Service will be credited according to the SAWS schedule, below in addition to the credit allowance in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS Threshold

SAWS Credit Per Interruption

Over 2 hours

(a) NRS and TRM Svcs. assoc. with DS1/DS3 Svcs. 1/2 of the monthly rate

**(S)** 

Over 3 hours

(b) NRS and TRM Svcs. assoc. with all Spl. Access Svcs. except DS1 and DS3 Svcs. 1/2 of the monthly rate

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Special Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
        - (6) <u>Message Station Eqpt Recovery Charge and Administration</u> (S) and <u>Maintenance of Priority Restoration</u>

Message Station Equipment Recovery Charge and Administration and Maintenance of Priority Restoration Services will be credited according to the SAWS schedule, below in addition to credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.

SAWS Threshold

SAWS Credit Per Interruption

Over 2 hours

(a) Mess. Sta. Eqpt.
Recovery Chg. and Adm.
and Mtce. of Priority
Restoration Svcs. assoc.
with DS1 and DS3 Svcs.

1/2 of the monthly rate

Over 3 hours

(b) Mess. Sta. Eqpt.
Recovery Chg. and Adm.
and Mtce. of Priority
Restoration Svcs assoc.
with all Spl. Access
Svcs. except DS1 and
DS3 Svcs.

1/2 of the monthly rate

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Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)
        - (7) STN and ReliaNet (MAC and On-Net AC Opt. 1)

No credit will be allowed for STN and ReliaNet (MAC and On-Net AC) service for an interruption period of less than 2.5 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.5 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.5 Seconds

Service Category SAWS Credit Per Interruption

All STN Service Monthly Rate Rate Elements

ReliaNet (MAC - Opt. A & B Monthly Rate (C) and On-Net AC - Opt. 1) (T)

In the event the Telephone Company is modifying the existing STN or ReliaNet service to add an Access Node or ReliaNet node, at the customer's request, and the service is interrupted, credit allowance as set forth in 2.5.6(A) preceding will apply.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2628)

Issued: April 14, 1997 Effective: May 29, 1997

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

**(C)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

(C)

**(C)** 

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

(C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995 Effective: June 22, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
      - (A) Special Access Services (Cont'd)

**(C)** 

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2457)

Issued: May 8, 1995 Effective: June 22, 1995

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 5. 7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
      - (A) <u>Special Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
        - (8) <u>STN Interconnection with SecureNet Equipped MegaLink</u> (S) <u>Custom Service</u>

No credit will be allowed for Interconnection of an STN with MegaLink Custom Service equipped with the SecureNet Serving Wire Center and Facility Redundancy for an interruption period less than 2.0 seconds. For a single service interruption greater than 2.0 seconds, the credit will be as follows.

SAWS Threshold

Over 2.0 seconds

Service Category

SAWS Credit Per Interruption

STN Interconn. with SecureNet Equipped MegaLink Custom Service Monthly Rate

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

2. deneral regulations (cont.	2.	General	Regul ations	(Cont'	ď
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- 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5.7 Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS) (Cont'd)
    - **(B)**

	<b>J</b>		
Swi t	ched Access Service and D	irectory Assistance Service	
wi l l	ched Access Service and D be credited according to tion to the credit allowa	irectory Assistance Service the SAWS schedule below, in nces in Section 2.5.6.	(T) (T)
SAWS	Threshold		(D) (T)
0ver	2 hours		(S)
Serv	<u>rice Category</u>	SAWS Credit Per Interruption	(S)
(a)	Entrance Facility		
	DS1	1/2 monthly rate	(S)
	DS3 (Optical & Electrical)	1/2 monthly rate	(S)
(b)	<u>Direct-Trunked Transport</u>		
	DS1 (Fixed & Per Mile) DS3 (Fixed & Per Mile)	1/2 monthly rate 1/2 monthly rate	(S) (S)

Revised material is issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 94-745 of the F. C. C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective June 22, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

Issued: June 20, 1995 Effective: June 22, 1995

2. deneral regulations (cont.	2.	General	Regul ations	(Cont'	ď
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- 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5.7 <u>Service Assurance Warranty Schedule (SAWS)</u> (Cont'd)
    - (C) <u>Diversity Service</u>

Diversity Service will be credited according to the SAWS schedule below, in addition to the credit allowances in Section 2.5.6.	(T) (T)
SAWS Threshold	(T)
Over 2 hours	(S)
Service Category SAWS Credit Per Interruption	
(1) <u>Diversity Service</u> Monthly Rate	(S)

Revised material is issued under the authority of Special Permission No. 94-745 of the F.C.C.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective June 22, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2472)

Issued: June 20, 1995 Effective: June 22, 1995

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

**(D)** 

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.7.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.7 and 2-100 Revised Page 2-76.8.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 2nd Revised Page 2-76.9.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-76.10.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 <u>Billing Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-72.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

Issued: November 10, 1994 Effective: December 25, 1994

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

- General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.5 Billing Regulations (Cont'd)

Material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-72.2.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2400)

November 10, 1994 December 25, 1994 Issued: Effective:

**(C)** 

#### ACCESS SERVICE

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

## 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u>

Jointly Provided Access Service has one end of the service in one exchange telephone company operating territory and the other end of the service in another exchange telephone company operating territory. When Access Service, other than MicroLink II, is jointly provided, the exchange telephone companies involved will agree upon a billing, design and ordering arrangement which is consistent with the provisions contained in this section and the Ordering and Billing Forum Standards, Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing (MECAB) and Multiple Exchange Carrier Design and Ordering (MECOD). Customers who want to receive these documents may obtain ordering information from the Reference to Technical Publications section of this tariff. Prior to implementation of, or changes to these billing arrangements, the exchange telephone companies involved will give the affected customers 30 days notice.

The type of billing arrangement utilized for jointly provided access service is dependent upon the type of access service provided. Feature Group A (FGA) and Circuit Switched Line Side (BSA-A) Switched Access Services are provided under the Single Bill Arrangement as set forth in 2.6.1 following. Feature Groups B, C and D (FGB, FGC and FGD) and BSA-B, BSA-C, BSA-D, Direct-Trunked Transport, Tandem-Switched Transport, DNAL Switched Access, Special Access, MegaLink Custom, Self-Healing Transport Network (STN) and Directory Assistance Services are provided under Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangements. MPB allows each involved exchange telephone company to provide service and bill for the portion of the access service that is rendered under its own tariff. Meet Point Billing is provided as either a Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement or a Multiple Bill MPB Arrangement as specified in 2.6.2 and 2.6.3 respectively.

At the time an order is placed, the customer will be notified of the arrangement which will apply and any pertinent information pertaining thereto. For example, the customer will be notified as to the entity responsible for receipt of payment, answers to billing inquiries, adjustments to bills, etc.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2628)

Issued: April 14, 1997 Effective: May 29, 1997

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>al Regulatio</u>	ons (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 6	Jointly Pro	ovided Access Services (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		2. 6. 1 Singl	e Bill Arrangement	
		(A)	<u>General</u>	
			The single bill arrangement applies to FGA and BSA-A service.	(T) (M)
		<b>(B)</b>	Ordering Provisions	(T)
			The company where the first point of switching is located shall accept the order for FGA or BSA-A service. The other company(ies) involved shall also receive a copy of the order from the carrier.	(T) (M)
			The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.	(M) (T) (M) (T) (M)
		(C)	Rating and Billing	(T)
			The exchange telephone company that accepts the order for service will arrange to provide the service and will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rate and charges in its Access Service Tariff.	(M) (T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 13th Revised Page 41 and 11th Revised Page 41.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

Cancels 6th Revised Page 2-84

#### ACCESS SERVICE

## General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)

## 2. 6. 2 Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement

The Single Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows the customer to receive one bill from the billing company for the entire jointly provided service. The billing company will be billed by the other exchange telephone company(ies) for that portion of the access service provided by each exchange telephone company.

#### (A) **General**

The Telephone Company will participate in the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement, for access services other than MicroLink II, if the exchange telephone companies involved agree to use the Single Bill-Single Tariff MPB Arrangement to render a bill to the customer and one of the other involved exchange telephone companies performs the billing company functions. In addition, for Switched Access FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C or BSA-D, Switched Transport, Directory Assistance Services and Directory Transport, one of the other exchange telephone companies must own or operate the end office. For Tandem-Switched Transport, one of the other telephone companies must own or (C) operate the access tandem.

#### (B) <u>Orderi ng</u>

Each exchange telephone company involved in providing the service will accept an order for the access service from the customer.

For FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access and Directory Assistance Services, the exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform Access Service Coordination (ASC) for all services requested.

For DNAL, Special Access, MegaLink Custom Service and STN Service, the exchange telephone company that performs the billing function will serve as the ASC.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

Issued: June 16. 1998 Effective: July 1, 1998

2.	Gener	<u>al Regulatio</u>	ns (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 6	Jointly Pro	<u>vided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		2. 6. 2 <u>Singl</u>	e Bill-Single Tariff Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)	
		(C)	Rating and Billing of Service	
			The exchange telephone company that performs the billing company function will bill and collect all appropriate charges in accordance with the regulations, rates and charges in its Access Service Tariff. The single bill will list the billing company's rates and charges.	(T) (M) (M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 10th Revised Page 41.2 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

2.	<u>Gener</u>	al Reg	ul ati o	ns (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 6	Joi nt	ly Pro	<u>vided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		2. 6. 3	<u>Multi</u>	ple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement	
			each custo	ultiple Bill Meet Point Billing (MPB) Arrangement allows exchange telephone company providing service to bill the mer for its portion of a jointly provided access service ding to its Access Service Tariff charges.	(T) (M)
			(A)	General	<b>(T)</b>
				The exchange telephone companies will render separate bills for access service, other than FGA or BSA-A Service. This option will be the default billing method when the administration of a single bill arrangement cannot be agreed upon by the exchange telephone companies involved.	
			<b>(B)</b>	Ordering	
				Each exchange telephone company involved in the provision of the access service will accept an order for the access service from the customer. The exchange telephone companies involved in providing the access service will develop a mutually agreeable working arrangement to allow one of the exchange telephone companies to perform the ASC for all services requested.	(T) (M) (T) (M) (T) (M)
			<b>(C)</b>	Rating and Billing of Service	(T)
				Each exchange telephone company will provide its portion of the access service based on the regulations, rates and charges contained in its Access Service Tariff, subject to the following rules, as appropriate.	(T) (M) (M) (T)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 41.1.1 and 24th Revised Page 42 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2. 6. 3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
      - (C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)
        - (1) Distance Sensitive Rate Elements

The charges to be billed by the Telephone Company for distance sensitive rate elements (e.g., Transport or Mileage) will be determined as follows:

- (a) Develop total mileage for the service using the V&H Coordinate Method described in National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4 (NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4).
- (b) Obtain the appropriate billing percentage from NECA Tariff F. C. C. No. 4 for the Telephone Company premises involved.
- (c) The Telephone Company's rates and charges are multiplied by the appropriate quantity and billing percentage to obtain the charges for the Telephone Company.
- (2) Nondistance Sensitive Rate Elements

The application of nondistance sensitive rate elements varies according to the rate structure and the location of the facilities involved as set forth following, except for Switched Access feature groups, BSAs and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charge application which is specified in (3) following.

(C) (C)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)
        - (2) Nondistance Sensitive Rate Elements (Cont'd)
          - (a) When rates and charges are listed on a per point of termination basis, the Telephone Company's rates will be billed for the terminations within the Telephone Company's operating territory.
          - (b) When rates and charges are listed on a per unit basis (e.g., central office bridging or multiplexing), the Telephone Company's rates and charges will apply for units located in the Telephone Company's operating territory.
          - (c) When rates and charges are developed on an individual case basis, such rates will be developed for the portion of the service provided by the Telephone Company.
          - (d) When rates and charges are listed on a per service basis, these rates and charges will be billed.
          - (e) Fifty percent (50%) of the fixed portion of the Special Access Channel Mileage, the MegaLink Custom Service Interoffice Mileage, DNAL Mileage and the Direct-Trunked Transport will be billed when the service terminates in the Telephone Company's operating territory.
          - (f) Fifty percent of the per minute of use portion of the Tandem End Office Multiplexing, Tandem-Switched Transmission, Host/Remote Transmission or the Tandem-Switched Directory Transmission will be billed when the service terminates in the Telephone Company's operating territory.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2678)

Issued: December 17, 1997 Effective: January 1, 1998

(N)

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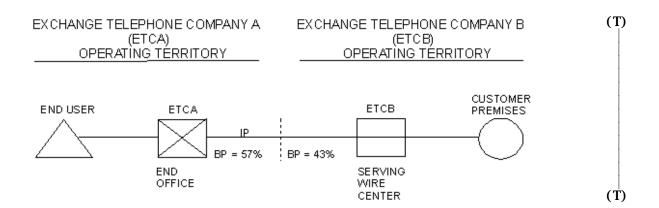
2. deneral regulations (cont.	2.	General	Regul ations	(Cont'	ď
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- 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
    - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)
      - (3) <u>Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges</u> (C)
        - (a) The nonrecurring charges for FGB, FGC, FGD, BSA-B, BSA-C and BSA-D Switched Access Service, as set forth in 6.9 (Rates and Charges), and for Directory Assistance Service, as set forth in 9.5 (Rates and Charges), are used to compute the billed nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.
        - (b) The multiple bill adjustment factors are determined as follows:
          - 1. When the Telephone Company's facilities are the first point of switching from the customer's premises, the following factors will apply:
            - First Trunk = 100%
            - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 100%
          - 2. When the Telephone Company facilities are not the first point of switching from the customer's premises, but the Telephone Company does provide a portion of the dedicated trunks, the following factors will apply:
            - First Trunk = 64%
            - Additional Trunk per Access Order = 41%

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
      - (C) Rating and Billing of Service (Cont'd)
        - (3) Switched Access Feature Group and BSA Nonrecurring Charges and Directory Access Nonrecurring Charges (T) (Cont'd)
          - (b) (Cont'd)
            - 3. When the Telephone Company is not required to activate trunks to the first point of switching, the feature group or BSA (C) Installation Nonrecurring Charge does not apply.
          - (c) The Telephone Company's charges, as set forth in (a) preceding, will be multiplied by the appropriate quantities and multiple bill adjustment factors, as set forth in (b) preceding to obtain the appropriate nonrecurring charges for the Telephone Company.
        - (4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (T)

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. Premises of the ordering customer is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.



(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

2.	<u>Gener</u>	ral Regulatio	ons (	(Cont'	d)	
	2. 6	Jointly Pro	ovi ded	l Acce	ess Services (Cont'd)	
		2. 6. 3 Multi	iple E	Bill M	<u>Meet Point Billing Arrangement</u> (Cont'd)	
		(C)	<u>Rati</u>	ng ar	nd Billing of Service (Cont'd)	
			(4)	Exan (Con	ple of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport t'd)	(T) (T)
				(a)	Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)	
					- ETCA premises to ETCB premises = 22.1, rounded = 23	
				(b)	Direct-Trunked Transport charges	<b>(C)</b>
					- Assume ETCA rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$24.00 per mile	(C)
					- Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57	
					- Assume ETCB rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$22.37 per mile	(C) (C)
					- Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43	
					- Assume ETCA fixed rate for Direct-Trunked Transport is \$60.00	(C)

Transport is \$54.74

Assume ETCB fixed rate for Direct-Trunked

**(C)** 

Certain material and revised material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-91.1.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

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- 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
    - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)
      - (4) Example of Jointly Provided Direct-Trunked Transport (Cont'd)
        - (c) Formula: (Number of miles times ETCA's per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) plus (one half of ETCA's fixed rate) equals ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport charge (C)
          - Calculation of Transport Charges (M)
          - ETCA Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

(23 \* \$24.00 \* 57/100) + (\$60.00 \* .5) = \$344.64

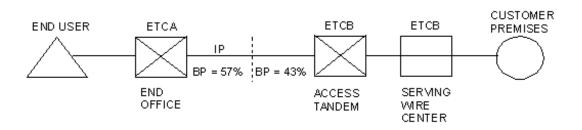
ETCB Direct-Trunked Transport Charge

- (23 \* \$22.37 \* 43/100) + (\$54.74 \* .5) = \$248.61 (C)
- (5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport

FGD or BSA-D Switched Access is ordered as a tandem routed service to End Office A. End Office A is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company A. The premises of the ordering customer, the serving wire center and the access tandem through which the service is switched is in the operating territory of Exchange Telephone Company B.

EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY A (ETCA)
OPERATING TERRITORY

EXCHANGE TELEPHONE COMPANY B (ETCB) OPERATING TERRITORY



Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-91.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

**(T)** 

- 2.6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
    - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)

(T)

(N)

- (5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport (Cont'd)
  - (a) Airline Mileages (Using NECA No. 4)

(x)

- ETCB serving wire center to ETCA End Office = 29.3, rounded to 30 miles.
- (b) Switched Transport charges for 9000 access minutes
  - Assume ETCA rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000300 per minute of use and \$0.000090 per minute of use per mile.
  - Assume ETCA Billing Percentage (BP) is 57%.
  - ETCA will not bill Tandem Switching since the access tandem is in the operating territory of ETCB.
  - Assume ETCB rates for Tandem-Switched Transmission are \$0.000303 per minute of use and \$0.000037 per minute of use per mile.
  - Assume ETCB rate for Tandem-Switching is \$0.000804 per minute of use.
  - Assume ETCB Billing Percentage (BP) is 43%. (N)

(x) Filed under authority of Special Permission No. 91-258 of the F.C.C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

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٤.	Generai	Regul ations	- (Cont. a)

(T)

(T)

(N)

- 2.6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
    - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)
      - (5) Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport (N) (Cont'd)
        - (c) Formula:

ETCA Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCA's Billing Percentage) equals ETCA's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem-Switched Transmission

(Minutes of use times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use rate times .50) plus (Minutes of use times number of miles times ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission per minute of use per mile rate times ETCB's Billing Percentage) equals ETCB's Tandem-Switched Transmission charge

ETCB Tandem Switching

Minutes of Use times ETCB's minute of use rate equal ETCB's Tandem Switching charge

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2295)

- 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
  - 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)
    - 2.6.3 Multiple Bill Meet Point Billing Arrangement (Cont'd)
      - (C) <u>Rating and Billing of Service</u> (Cont'd)
        - (5) <u>Example of Jointly Provided Tandem-Switched Transport</u> (Cont'd)
          - (c) Formula: (Cont'd)

Calculation of Tandem-Switched Transport Charges:

ETCA Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge

 $(9000 \ X \ \$0.000300 \ X \ .50) + (9000 \ X \ 30 \ X \ \$0.000090 \ X \ .57) = \$15.20$ 

ETCB Switched Transport Charge:

 $(9000 \times \$0.000303 \times .50) + (9000 \times 30 \times \$0.000037 \times .43) = \$5.66$ 

ETCB Tandem Switching Charge:

(9000 X \$0.000804) = \$7.24

ETCB Total Tandem-Switched Transport Charge:

\$5.66 + \$7.24 = \$12.90

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2357)

(T)

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)

(D)

**(D)** 

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996 Effective: October 5, 1996

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2.6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)

(D)

**(D)** 

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996 Effective: October 5, 1996

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

- 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 2. 6 <u>Jointly Provided Access Services</u> (Cont'd)

(D)

(D) (D)

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Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 96-723 of the F.C.C. and withdraws material issued under Transmittal No. 2557 to become effective October 5, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2577)

Issued: September 27, 1996 Effective: October 5, 1996

## General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.7 <u>Definitions</u>

Certain terms used herein are defined as follows:

#### Access Code

Denotes a uniform seven digit code assigned by the Telephone Company to an individual customer. The seven digit code has the form 101XXXX or 950-XXXX. (C)

#### Access Customer Name Abbreviation (ACNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the customer to which the Access Service bill is rendered.

#### Access Minutes

Denotes that usage of exchange facilities in interstate or foreign service for the purpose of calculating chargeable usage. minutes are as described in Section 6 (Switched Access Service).

#### Access Node

Denotes a Telephone Company central office (CO Access Node) or a customer designated premises (Premises Access Node) equipped with STN or ReliaNet features and functions.

#### Access Tandem

Denotes a Telephone Company switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end offices and a customer's premises.

#### Access Tandem Network

Denotes the network of trunk groups for originating and/or terminating Switched Access traffic between a single access tandem and the Telephone Company end offices subtending that tandem.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2720)

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

2.	General	Regul ations	(Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Access Transport Parameter

Denotes the capability to transport certain information (e.g., Called Party Subaddress, Calling Party Subaddress, High-Layer Compatibility and Low-Layer Compatibility) received from an originating end user

transparently through the SS7 network to the terminating switch.

Add/Drop Multiplexing (ADM)

Denotes the capability for lower level signals to be added or dropped (S) from an optical carrier channel associated with the SONET transmission. (T)

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Code

Denotes any code assigned by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA) that is used in conjunction with ACIS.

## **Aggregator**

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation as defined under Part 64.708(b) of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

Reissued and revised material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

## General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

#### Alarm Collection Device

Denotes the common equipment element required to collect and transmit the various alarms from the interconnector's designated equipment to the Telephone Company's surveillance system.

## Alternate Billing Services

Denotes the term for services that provides end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line.

#### Alternate Use

Denotes when a service is arranged by the Telephone Company so that the customer can select different types of transmission at different times.

#### Answer Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the backward direction to indicate that the call has been answered.

#### Answer/Disconnect Supervision

Denotes the transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer's point of termination as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

#### Area of Service (AOS)

Denotes the geographical area from which an 800 subscriber can receive calls dialed to the subscriber's 800 number.

#### Assumed Average Access Minutes

Denotes the usage that will be billed each month to customers for FGA and BSA-A access arrangement served from Telephone Company serving end offices where actual recorded minutes of use are not available.

#### Asynchronous

Denotes the transmission of data that is not related to a specific frequency or to the timing of the transmission facility. The data transmission is characterized by individual characters, encapsulated with start and stop bits, from which a receiver derives the necessary timing for sampling bits and start/stop transmission.

(D) (D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

## 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)



Attenuation Distortion Denotes the difference in loss at specified frequencies relative to the loss at 1004 Hx, unless otherwise specified.

Average Account Life Denotes the depreciation life prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission for each class of telephone plant.

Average Business Day Denotes the measurement procedure for the determination of busy hour minutes of capacity, 8:00 AM - 11:00 PM Monday through Friday, excluding national holidays.

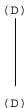
Balance (100 Type) Test Line Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for balance and noise testing.

Basic Service Element (BSE)
Denotes an unbundled service option available only with Basic Serving Arrangements.

Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA)
Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by technical characteristics, e.g., line vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch.

Basic Transmission Equipment Denotes, for virtual collocation, central office circuit equipment that provides functionality requested by the interconnector and also provides technical compatibility with an interconnector's equipment or support systems located on the interconnector's side of the demarcation point. Basic transmission equipment does not include enhanced services equipment, customer premises equipment or switches.

Billed Number Screening (BNS)
Denotes a process which utilizes a data base to determine specific characteristics and/or customer preferences on a billed line number. Examples would include, whether or not the line is a public telephone and whether the billed customer associated with the line will accept a collect call.



(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

Issued: March 6, 2000

Effective: March 21, 2000

2.	<u>Gener</u>	<u>ral Regulations</u> (Cont'd)	(M)
	2. 7	<u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)	<b>(T)</b>
		Billing Account Number (BAN)	(M)
		Denotes a code that identifies the customer's billing account to which Access Services are billed.	
		Billing Clearing House	
		Denotes a billing and collection service bureau for Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and other telecommunication companies which become members and wish to arrange for the billing and collection of long distance services provided to end users.	
		<u>Bi t</u>	
		Denotes the smallest unit of information in the binary system of notation.	
		Bui l di ng	(M)
		Denotes a structure under one roof or two or more structures on one premises which are connected by an enclosed or covered passageway which is interpreted to mean the "same building". In no case can conduit be considered as an enclosed passageway nor buildings connected by a covered public mall be the "same building."	(T) (T) (M)
		Business Day	(M)
		Denotes the times of day that the Telephone Company is open for business. Generally, these are 8:00 or 9:00 A.M to 5:00 or 6:00 P.M, respectively, with an hour for lunch, Monday through Friday, resulting in a standard forty (40) hour work week. However, Business Day hours for the Telephone Company may vary based on company policy, union contract and location. To determine such hours for an individual Telephone Company location, the Telephone Company should be contacted at the address shown under the Issuing Carrier's name listed on Page 1, Check Sheet.	(T) (M) (M) (M) (T)

Certain material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 14th Revised Page 75 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 5th Revised Page 75.1 and 9th Revised Page 76 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

## General Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

## Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

Denotes the customer specified maximum amount of Switched Access Service and/or Directory Assistance Service access minutes the customer expects to be handled in an end office switch during any hour in an 8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. period for the feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered. This customer furnished BHMC quantity is the input data the Telephone Company uses to determine the number of transmission paths for the feature group, basic serving arrangement or Directory Assistance Service ordered.

## Call

Denotes an attempt for which the complete destination code or a Carrier Access Code (e.g., 950-XXXX, 101XXXX#, 0- or 00-) is provided in the originating direction or a complete destination code is provided in the terminating direction.

#### Carrier or Common Carrier

See Interexchange Carrier

#### Carrier Identification Code (CIC)

Denotes a numeric code that is assigned by Bellcore to long distance carriers for the provisioning of Feature Group B and/or D trunk side Access Service. The numeric code uniquely identifies the carrier.

#### Carrier Identification Code Parameter (CIP)

Denotes the transmission of the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) to the customer within the Initial Address Message (IAM) of an originating FGD or BSA-D call.

#### CCS

Denotes a hundred call seconds, which is a standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of servers (e.g., trunks).

# (D)

#### Cellular Mobile Carrier

A common carrier provider of domestic public cellular telecommunications service, as defined in Part 22, Subpart K, of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

Issued: March 6, 2000

Effective: March 21, 2000

## 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

## 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

## Central Office

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks.

#### Central Office Prefix

Denotes the first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to a customer's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

# Centralized Automatic Reporting On Trunks (CAROT) Testing

Denotes a type of testing which includes the capacity for measuring operational and transmission parameters.

#### Channel (s)

Denotes an electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination, or for DNAL BSA, between a point of termination and a Telephone Company switch.

#### Channel i ze

Denotes the process of multiplexing-demultiplexing wider bandwidth or higher speed channels into narrower bandwidth or lower speed channels.

## Channel Service Unit

Denotes equipment which performs one or more of the following functions; termination of a digital facility, regeneration of digital signals, detection and/or correction of signal format errors, and remote loop back.

# Choke Network AKA High Volume Call-In (HVCI) Network

Denotes a unique NXX that has a presence in several switches within the designated local calling area for which terminating calls are routed over dedicated trunk groups to a single tandem switch. This is done for the purpose of controlling the impact on the local network from potentially high volumes of terminating calls that might be directed to Directory Numbers (DN) within such NXXs at a customer's request.

# Clear Channel Capability

Denotes the utilization of increased usable bandwith per facility.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 97-373 of the F. C. C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2680)

Issued: December 24, 1997 Effective: December 31, 1997

(N)

(N)

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

(M)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

(T)

# <u>C-Message Noise</u>

(M)

Denotes the frequency weighted average noise within an idle voice channel. The frequency weighting, called C-message, is used to simulate the frequency characteristic of the 500-type telephone set and the hearing of the average subscriber.

# C-Notched Noise

Denotes the C-message frequency weighted noise on a voice channel with a holding tone, which is removed at the measuring end through a notch (very narrow band) filter.

# Coin Station

Denotes a location where Telephone Company equipment is provided in a public or semipublic place where Telephone Company customers can originate telephonic communications and pay the applicable charges by inserting coins into the equipment.

# Common Channel Signaling (CCS)

Denotes a high speed packet switched communications network which is separate (out of band) from the public packet switched and message networks. Its purpose is to carry addressed signaling messages for individual trunk circuits and/or database related services between Signaling Points in the CCS network.

# Common Line

Denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the general and/or local exchange service tariffs of the Telephone Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the general and/or local exchange service tariffs.

(M)

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 7th Revised Page 77 and 10th Revised Page 78 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

(N)

### ACCESS SERVICE

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Communications System

Denotes channels and other facilities which are capable, when not connected to the Telecommunications Network, of two-way communications between customer provided terminal equipment.

<u>Confirmed Due Date</u> (N)

Denotes the date provided by the Telephone Company on which work activity is scheduled to be completed and the service is available for use by the customer.

# Connecting Facility Assignment (CFA)

Denotes a code that identifies the Exchange Company carrier system and channel to be used from a Wide Band Analog or a High Capacity Facility.

### Customer(s)

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or governmental entity or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users.

### Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation (CCNA)

Denotes a three alpha character code that identifies the Access Customer submitting the Access Order and receiving confirmation of the Order.

### <u>Customer Circuit Reference (CKR)</u>

Denotes a circuit number or range of circuit numbers assigned, administered and utilized by the customer as a cross reference to the Telephone Company's circuit numbers.

# Customer Signaling Point Code (CSPC)

Denotes the code that identifies the customer's signaling point in the CCS network.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2223)

Issued: September 1, 1992 Effective: October 16, 1992

### 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Customer Terminal Location

See Point of Termination.



# Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

### Decibel (dB)

Denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

### Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting

Denotes noise power measurements with C-Message weighting in decibels relative to a reference 1000 Hz tone of 90 dB below 1 milliwatt.

# Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Reference to 0

Denotes noise power in "Decibel Reference Noise C-Message Weighting" referred to or measured at a zero transmission level point.

# Demarcation Point

Denotes the point (referred to as Demarc Point or Network Interface) of interconnection between the Telephone Company's facilities and the wiring at the subscriber's premises. The Demarc Point shall consist of wire or a jack conforming to Subpart F of Part 68 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

For Expanded Interconnection provided as virtual collocation or SONET-Based Interconnection (SBI), the demarcation point denotes the virtual network interface between the Telephone Company and the interconnector. The virtual network interface is the location at which Telephone Company ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the entrance cable begins. This location is normally a point on the public right-of-way near the Telephone Company's entrance manhole. The demarcation point is specified by the Telephone Company.

# Desired Due Date

Denotes the date the customer desires service.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2836)

Issued: July 21, 2000 Effective: August 5, 2000

# General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Detail Billing

Denotes the listing of each message and/or rate element charged to a customer on a bill prepared by the Telephone Company.

# (D) | (D)

# Digital Transmission Link (DTL)

Denotes a high capacity channel which delivers the same 44.736 electrical signal at each Access Node in a given STN.

# Direct-Trunked Transport Facility

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company serving wire center and an end office that provides a customer with dedicated transport without routing through an access tandem.

# Directory Assistance

Denotes the provision of access to a Directory Assistance Location and a Telephone Company Directory Assistance operator.

# Directory Assistance Location

Denotes a Telephone Company office where Telephone Company equipment first receives the Directory Assistance call from a customer's end user and selects the first operator position to respond to the Directory Assistance call.

### Donor Switch

Denotes the original switch source of an NXX that has been designated as portable and from which a subscriber has moved its service, while retaining its Directory Number, to a different service provider.

### Dual Gateway Network Element

Denotes the network element that is capable of supporting two access ports to the data communication channel which is used to transport messages within the SONET network. (See Gateway Network Element.)

### Echo Control

Denotes the control of reflected signals in a telephone transmission path.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

Issued: March 6, 2000 Effective: January 1, 2000

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Echo Path Loss (EPL)

(M)

Denotes the measure of reflected signal at a 4-wire point of interface without regard to the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP).

### Echo Return Loss (ERL)

Denotes a frequency weighted measure of return loss over the middle of the voiceband (approximately 500 to 2500 Hz), where talker echo is most annoying.

# (M)

### Effective 2-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, however it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2-wire or 4-wire interfaces.

### Effective 4-Wire

Denotes a condition which permits the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the Telephone Company (physical, time domain, frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the customer premises; however, when terminated on a 2-wire facility, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported because the two wire interface combines the transmission paths into a single path.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-103.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-101.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2270)

Issued: March 30, 1993 Effective: May 14, 1993

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Electronic Access

Denotes the capability to electronically transmit data messages between a customer's computer and the Telephone Company's computer.

### Electronic Connection (EC-1)

(N)

Denotes a 51.84 Mbps bandwidth of the SONET transmission platform, which is an electrical equivalent of the optical OC1. A DS3 is mapped into the SONET format using an EC-1 as a packaging mechanism.

# (N)

### End Office Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of interconnection to trunks. Included are Remote Switching Modules (RSM) and Remote Switching Systems (RSS) served by a host office in a different wire center.

### End User

Denotes any customer of an interstate or foreign telecommunications service that is not a carrier, except that a carrier other than a Telephone Company shall be deemed to be an "end user" when such carrier uses a telecommunications service for administrative purposes and a person or entity that offers telecommunications services exclusively as a reseller shall be deemed to be an "end user" if all resale transmissions offered by such reseller originate on the premises of such reseller.

### **Entity**

Denotes something that exists as a particular and discrete unit (e.g., corporations or subsidiary company).

### Entrance Cable

Denotes a single mode dielectric fiber optic cabling arrangement that consists of a fiber optic cable from the Expanded Interconnection virtual network interface, the riser tail to which the fiber optic cable is spliced and the termination of the riser tail onto a fiber termination shelf within the Telephone Company's wire center.

# **Entrance Facility**

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company serving wire center and a customer premises that provides a customer with dedicated transport from the serving wire center to the customer's premises.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2531)

Issued: January 16, 1996 Effective: March 1, 1996

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Entry Switch

(M)

See First Point of Switching.

Envelope Delay Distortion (EDD)

Denotes a measure of the linearity of the phase versus frequency of a channel.

Equal Level Echo Path Loss (ELEPL)

Denotes the measure of Echo Path Loss (EPL) at a 4-wire interface which is corrected by the difference between the send and receive Transmission Level Point (TLP). ELEPL = EPL - TLP (send) + TLP (receive).

# Equal i zed

Denotes a procedure which provides for the component frequencies of the material transmitted having about the same relationship at the two ends of the channel.

(M)

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-103.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2270)

Issued: March 30, 1993 Effective: May 14, 1993

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# **Exchange**

Denotes a unit, generally smaller than a Local Access and Transport Area, established by the Telephone Company for the administration of communications service in a specified area which usually embraces a city, town or village and its environs. It consists of one or more central offices together with the associated facilities used in furnishing communications service within that area. One or more designated exchanges comprises a given Local Access and Transport Area.

# Exchange Company Signaling Point Code (ECSPC)

Denotes the code that identifies the Telephone Company's signaling point in the CCS network.

# Exit Message

Denotes an SS7 message sent to an end office by the Telephone Company tandem switch to mark the Carrier Connect Time when the Telephone Company's tandem switch sends an Initial Address Message to an Interexchange Customer.

# **Expanded Interconnection**

Denotes an arrangement that provides an interconnector with the ability to interconnect its fiber optic facilities with certain Telephone Company-provided interstate Switched Access and Special Access Services. Expanded Interconnection may be provided as either virtual collocation or as SONET-Based Interconnection (SBI).



# Expected Measured Loss (EML)

Denotes a calculated loss which specifies the end-to-end 1004-Hz transducer loss on a terminated test connection between two readily accessible manual or remote test points. It is the sum of the inserted connection loss and test access loss including any test pads.

# <u>Facility</u>

Denotes any one of the elements of physical telephone plant that is needed to provide access service, including switching systems, cables, fiber optic and microwave radio transmission systems.

- (x) Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 95-930 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until August 26, 1995.
- (y) Reissued material is scheduled to become effective August 31, 1995.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2486)

Issued: July 27, 1995 Effective: July 27, 1995

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Facility Interface

See Point of Termination.

# Feature Group

Denotes a category of Switched Access Service differentiated by the technical characteristics, e.g., line side vs. trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch.

# Field Identifier (FID)

Denotes a two to four character alphanumeric code used to identify data, give instructions, or associate data that is to be processed as a group.

# First Come - First Served

Denotes the practice for processing access orders. The first access order received will be the first access order processed.

# First Point of Switching

Denotes the first Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer premises to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last Telephone Company location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer premises.

### Frequency Shift

Denotes the change in the frequency of a tone as it is transmitted over a channel.

# Gateway Network Element (GNE)

Denotes the network element that provides message concentration for an X.25 data communication network. The GNE provides an X.25 virtual circuit, between the network and the operational support system, which is used to transport messages to and from the operation support system and other subtending SONET network elements on the network. The data communication channel is used to transport the messages within the SONET network.

# Grandfathered

Denotes Terminal Equipment, Multiline Terminating Systems and Protective Circuitry directly connected to the facilities previously utilized to provide services under the provisions of this tariff, and which are considered grandfathered under Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

This filing is made, under protest, in compliance with the <u>Memorandum Opinion and Order</u> of the F.C.C. released July 25, 1994 in CC Docket 91-141.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2440)

Issued: March 15, 1995 Effective: April 29, 1995

One Bell Center, St. Louis, Missouri 63101

(N)

(N)

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# High Capacity Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of isochronous serial digital data at a rate of 1.544 Mbps.

# **Host Computer**

Denotes an intelligent processor or device connected to a network that satisfies the needs of remote users.

# Host Office

Denotes an electronic switching system which provides call processing capabilities for one or more Remote Switching Modules or Remote Switching Systems.

# <u>Hub</u>

Denotes a Telephone Company designated serving wire center at which bridging, multiplexing, Network Reconfiguration Service or Transport Resource Management Service functions are performed.

# (C) (C)

# Immediately Available Funds

Denotes a corporate or personal check drawn on a bank account and funds which are available for use by the receiving party on the same day on which they are received and includes U.S. Federal Reserve bank wire transfers, U.S. Federal Reserve notes (paper cash), U.S. coins, U.S. Postal Money Orders and New York Certificates of Deposit.

# <u>Impedance Balance</u>

Denotes the method of expressing Echo Return Loss and Singing Return Loss at a 4-wire interface whereby the gains and/or loss of the 4-wire portion of the transmission path, including the hybrid, are not included in the specification.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2376)

# General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Improved Protection

Denotes a MegaLink Custom Service in which any portion of the protection channel is routed separate from the primary channel. The protection channel will be separate from the primary channel at least at the conduit level. The customer shall specify which portion(s) of the service will have improved protection.

### Impulse Noise

Denotes any momentary occurrence of the noise on a channel over a specified level threshold. It is evaluated by counting the number of occurrences which exceed the threshold.



# Individual Case Basis (ICB)

Denotes a condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering under the provisions of this tariff are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

# Initial Address Message (IAM)

Denotes an SS7 message sent in the forward direction to initiate trunk set up with the busying of an outgoing trunk which carries the information about that trunk along with other information relating to the routing and handling of the call to the next switch.

### Inserted Connection Loss (ICL)

Denotes the 1004 Hz power difference (in dBs) between the maximum power available at the originating end and the actual power reaching the terminating end through the inserted connection.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

# <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

### Definitions (Cont'd) 2.7

<u>Interconnecting Signaling Transfer Point (STP)</u>

Denotes the Telephone Company facility that routes messages between its own and other Common Channel Signaling networks.

# <u>Interconnector</u>

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation or other entity who uses Expanded Interconnection for the purpose of connecting its services to Telephone Company-provided Special Access services or Switched Access services.

<u>Interexchange Carrier (IC) or Interexchange Common Carrier</u>

Denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, governmental entity or corporation engaged for hire in interstate or foreign communication by wire or radio, between two or more exchanges.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2308)

Issued: November 18, 1993 Effective: February 15, 1994 (T)

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Intermediate Bridging Hub

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

# Intermediate Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and a specified number of subtending wire centers.

# Intermediate Tandem

(N)

Denotes a tandem with subtending non-conforming end offices, where neither the tandem nor the end offices have SSP functionality. Therefore, the Intermediate Tandem must subtend a tandem equipped with SSP functionality.

# (N)

# Intermodulation Distortion

Denotes a measure of the nonlinearity of a channel. It is measured using four tones, and evaluating the ratios (in dBs) of the transmitted composite four-tone signal power to the second-order products of the tones (R2), and the third-order products of the tones (R3).

# <u>International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD)</u>

Denotes the capability of switching international calls with service prefix and address codes having more digits than are capable of being switched through a standard FGC, FGD, BSA-C or BSA-D equipped end office.

### Interstate Communications

Denotes both interstate and foreign communications.

### Intrastate Communications

Denotes any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 93-233 of the F.C.C.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-109.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2269)

Issued: March 15, 1993 Effective: May 1, 1993

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# <u>Kilocharacter</u>

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 characters; i.e., a standard bit representation of a symbol, letter, number or punctuation mark. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

# <u>Kilosegment</u>

Denotes a unit of measurement of 1000 segments; i.e., characters of data transmitted in a packet. The measurement consists of user data only and not administrative data.

# Line Information Data Base (LIDB)

Denotes a data base system containing certain call processing attributes of working telephone numbers or accounts. The attributes provide customers with information that can be used to facilitate completion of calls or services.

# (C)

(C)

### <u>Line Side Connection</u>

Denotes a connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

# Link Type (LT)

Denotes the functionality of the signaling link providing interconnection/signaling paths between nodes of the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2616)

Issued: February 28, 1997 Effective: April 14, 1997

(N)

(N)

### ACCESS SERVICE

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

Denotes a geographic area established for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses one or more designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

# Local Calling Area

Denotes a geographical area, as defined in the Telephone Company's Local or General Exchange Service tariff, in which an end user (Telephone Exchange Service subscriber) may complete a call without incurring Message Telecommunications Service (MTS) charges.

### Local Tandem Switch

Denotes a local Telephone Company switching unit by means of which local or access telephonic communications are switched to and from an End Office Switch.

### Location Routing Number (LRN)

Denotes a NPA-NXX-XXXX within a NXX that is assigned to a switch that serves ported numbers. The LRN is associated with ported numbers in the Local Number Portability data base along with the appropriate CCS/SS7 Point Code for the designated switch (i.e., the recipient switch) that is required to route calls directed to ported numbers working out of the switch.

Reissued material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 97-373 of the F. C. C.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2680)

Issued: December 24, 1997 Effective: December 31, 1997

### 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Loop Around Test Line

Denotes an arrangement utilizing a Telephone Company central office to provide a means to make certain two-way transmission tests on a manual basis. This arrangement has two central office terminations, each reached by means of separate telephone numbers and does not require any specific customer premises equipment. Equipment subject to this test arrangement is at the discretion of the customer.

# (D)

### Loss Deviation

Denotes the variation of the actual loss from the designed value.

### Manhole

Denotes an enclosure that provides access to subterranean Telephone Company facilities. Manholes are normally completely below ground or pavement and are accessed via a chimney or neck with a covered top. This term shall also include handholes, which also provide physical access to subterranean Telephone Company facilities, but which are smaller than manholes and are recessed into the ground or pavement.

### Mapping

Denotes the formatting of a particular SONET transmission signal to allow for the carrying of specific service levels such as 44.376 Mbps (DS3) or 1.544 Mbps (DS1).

### Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events

Denotes the use of Switched Access Service for calls placed to 800, 900, POTS, etc. telephone numbers in response to television and radio advertising for which a substantial call volume is anticipated during a short period of time. Media stimulated mass calling is highly peaked and often used in conjunction with call counting services for public opinion polls, marketing surveys, entertainment, etc.

### MegaLink Data Channel

Denotes a channel for the digital transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 2.4, 4.8, 9.6 or 56 kbps.

### Merger

Denotes the union of two or more interests or corporations.

### Message

Denotes a "call" as defined preceding.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

Issued: March 6, 2000 Effective: March 21, 2000

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

**(S)** 

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

### Metallic Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed varying signals at rates up to  $30\ \text{baud}.$ 

# Milliwatt (102 Type) Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides a 1004 Hz tone at 0 dBmO for one-way transmission measurements toward the customer's premises from the Telephone Company end office.

(S)

# Mobile Access Tandem Connection

(N)

Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Telephone Company access tandem using mobile radio services provided in the Telephone Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile Access Tandem Connections provide Mobile Carriers with access to the public switched network of the Telephone Company. Type 2A Connections are a form of Mobile Tandem Connections.

### Mobile Carrier

Denotes carriers regulated under Parts 5, 22 or 90 of the F.C.C. Rules and Regulations, including Cellular Mobile Carriers, Radio Common Carriers and Specialized Mobile Radio Carriers.

### Mobile End Office Connection

Denotes a connection provided between a Mobile Carrier's Mobile Telephone Switching Office and a Telephone Company end office using mobile radio services provided in the Telephone Company's intrastate tariffs. Mobile End Office Connections provide Mobile Carrier's with access to the public switched network of the Telephone Company. Type 1 Connections are a form of Mobile End Office Connections.

(N)

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 2-111.1.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective July 1, 1992.

Material is filed under authority of Special Permission No. 92-125 of the F.C.C.

Issued: March 25, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

# General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Mobile Telephone Switching Office

Denotes a Mobile Carrier's switching system that is used to terminate mobile stations for the purposes of interconnection to each other and to trunks interfacing with the Telephone Company's public switched network.

### Multipoint Service

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises through a Telephone Company Hub.

### N-1 Network

Denotes the network of a carrier that is delivering a call to the Telephone Company's switch and is responsible for determining the status and Location Routing Number of the dialed NXX.

# (D)

### Network Access Point (NAP)

Denotes the point at which a particular STN Digital Transmission Link (DTL) may be interconnected with a Premises Access Node or with High Capacity Service or MegaLink Custom Services in a CO Access Node. Two NAPs are associated with each DTL, each being located in a customer specified Access Node.

# Network Control Signaling

Denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signaling (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating reorder or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

# Network Interface

See Demarcation Point.

# Non-diplexed

Non-diplexed means video and audio signals are provided on separate transmission interfaces.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2818)

Issued: March 6, 2000

Effective: March 21, 2000

### 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

### Nonsynchronous Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but can be made more rapidly.

### North American Numbering Plan (NANP)

Denotes a three-digit Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a seven-digit telephone number made up of a three-digit Central Office code plus a four-digit station number.

### <u>Octet</u>

Denotes 8-bits of binary information.

### Off-Hook

Denotes the active condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

### On-Hook

Denotes the idle condition of Switched Access or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

### Open Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

# Operator Services

Denotes any telecommunications service that includes any automatic or live assistance to a consumer to arrange for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call.

### Operator Service System (OSS)

Denotes the group of interacting hardware (switching equipment, data links, and operator terminals) and software components for the provision of operator service functionality.

### Optical Carrier Level N (OC-N)

The physical line connection between two locations that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "N". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

### Optical Carrier Level M (OC-M)

The physical line connection between two locations on a sub-ring that uses optical signaling equipment for transmitting information over fiber optics. A level of bit rate speed transmission is indicated by "M". OC-3 optical transmissions are at 155.52 Mbps; OC-12 at 622.08 Mbps and OC-48 at 2,488.32 Mbps.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 9th Revised Page 2-113.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2846)

Issued: September 28, 2000 Effective: September 29, 2000

(N)

(N)

### 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

### 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

### Optical Carrier Rate (OC#)

(M)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service.

( M )

### Optical Carrier Rate # Concatenated (e.g., OC3c)

Denotes the form of measuring SONET transmission rates in terms of signal speed, line rate, bandwidth or service between two locations using optical signaling equipment. Concatenated indicates the ability to carry multiple 51.84 Mbps bandwidth signals as a single entity (e.g., OC3c carries (3) 51.84 Mbps signals as a single package at 155.520 Mbps).

### Optical Carrier Signal

Denotes the specific message transmitted via SONET technology, quantified in terms of signal speed, line rate or bandwidth.

### Originating Direction

Denotes the use of access service for the origination of calls from an end user premises to an IC premises.

### Originating Point Code (OPC)

Denotes a code assigned to identify each Operator Service System (OSS) location.

### Overhead

Denotes a portion of the SONET bandwidth capacity of a digital transmission signal which is used to monitor, protect, manage and improve the transmission of that carried signal.

# OZZ Code

Denotes a code used to route certain types of traffic to specific trunk groups such as specific customer trunk groups, TOPS trunk groups, etc.

### <u>Packet</u>

Denotes the continuous sequence of data, with associated control information, i.e., routing, sequencing and error checking information, that is switched and transmitted through the packet switching network. Multiple packets may be required to carry one complete document or a lengthy block of information.

# Packet Switching Network

Denotes the network that utilizes a transmission technique whereby a communication channel is shared by many users, each using the circuit only for the time required to transmit a single packet, each with its own appended control information.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 11th Revised Page 2-112. (This page filed under Transmittal No. 2846)

Issued: September 28, 2000

Effective: September 29, 2000

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Partitioned Space

**(S)** 

**(S)** 

Denotes an area designated by the Telephone Company within a wire center to be used by an Interconnector for the sole purpose of installing, maintaining and operating its transmission equipment to connect the Interconnector's services to Telephone Company-provided services. Partitioned space is not considered to be a premises, as defined in 2.7 following, for the purposes of administering regulations and rates contained in this tariff.

# Pay Tel ephone

Denotes Telephone Company-provided instruments and related facilities that are available to the general public for public convenience and necessity, including public, semipublic and coinless telephones.

# Personal Communications Service (PCS)

Denotes a set of capabilities that allows some combination of personal mobility, terminal mobility and service profile management.

# Personal Identification Number (PIN)

Denotes a confidential four-digit code number provided to a calling card customer to prevent unauthorized use of their calling card number. The PIN is stored in the LIDB for those line numbers that have an associated calling card. The PIN is used to validate a calling card used to place a long distance call.

### Phase Jitter

Denotes the unwanted phase variations of a signal.

# Point of Termination

See Demarcation Point.

# <u>Premi ses</u>

Denotes a building, or a portion of a building in a multitenant building, or buildings on continuous property (except Railroad Right-of-way, etc.) not separated by a public highway.

### Pricing Zone

Denotes a unit within a LATA or exchange established by the Telephone Company for rating certain Switched Transport Services, High Capacity Special Access Service and MegaLink Custom Service. Pricing zones are divided into three (3) categories: (1) high density, (2) medium density, and (3) low density categories.

Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Program Audio Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of audio signals. The nominal bandwidths are from 50 to 15000 Hz, from 200 to 3500 Hz, from 100 to 5000 Hz or from 50 to 8000 Hz.

### **Protection**

Denotes an arrangement, on a fiber optic facility, which provides a "backup" channel in the event service over the primary channel or channels is interrupted. The primary channel and the protection channel are normally common at the conduit level.

# **Protocol**

Denotes the formal set of rules which govern the format, timing, sequencing and error control of exchanged messages on a data network. May also include the facilities for managing a communications link and/or contention resolution.

### Query

Denotes a request for specific information generated by a computer processor and sent to an application, i.e., a data base, with a predefined set of possible responses.

### Radio Common Carrier

Denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations who engage in the provision of public radio/mobile service.

### Rating Point

Denotes a point used in calculating mileage for Special Access and Switched Access Services.

# Recipient Switch

(N)

(N)

Denotes any end office switch that serves Directory Numbers (DN) within a number portable NXX that is not originally assigned to the switch. Customers assigned a Directory Number (DN) within the indicated NXX that is working out of a switch other than the one originally designated is said to have ported their number <u>to</u> this *recipient* switch.

Regional Service Management System/Number Portability Administration Center (RSMS/NPAC)

Denotes the third party administered database which maintains the information on all ported numbers in a particular geographic area, in this case the Telephone Company's region.

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2680)

Issued: December 24, 1997 Effective: December 31, 1997

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

Regional Service Management System/Number Portability Administration Center (RSMS/NPAC)

(M) (S) (M) (S)

Denotes the third party administered database which maintains the information on all ported numbers in a particular geographic area, in this case the Telephone Company's region.

# Registered Equipment

Denotes the customer's premises equipment (CPE) which complies with and has been approved within the Registration Provisions of Part 68 of the F.C.C.'s Rules and Regulations.

# Release Message

Denotes an SS7 Message sent in either direction to indicate that a specific circuit is being released.

Remote Switching Modules (RSM) or Remote Switching Systems (RSS)

Denotes small, remotely controlled electronic end office switches which obtain their call processing capability from an electronic switching system type Host Office. The RSM/RSS cannot accommodate direct trunks to a customer.

### <u>Response</u>

Denotes one response from a set of predefined possible responses to a request for information contained in a query from a computer processor.

### Return Loss

Denotes a measure of the similarity between the two impedances at the junction of two transmission paths. The higher the return loss, the higher the similarity.

# Riser Tail

Denotes a cable that terminates on a fiber termination shelf and has flammability and smoke characteristics which allow it to be routed in a central office area without being enclosed in a conduit.

### Serial Input/Output

Denotes a type of data port which provides a higher throughput speed for either asynchronous or synchronous data transmissions.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

Certain material appearing on this page previously appeared on 9th Revised Page 2-114.1.

Reissued material is scheduled to become effective January 23, 1998.

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Issued: December 17, 1997 Effective: January 1, 1998

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

### Service Control Point (SCP)

Denotes a transaction processor based system that provides a network interface to various data base services. For 800 Number Portability Access Service, the SCP contains routing instructions for 800 service records that were downloaded from the SMS/800.

# Service Management System/800 (SMS/800)

(N)

Denotes the main operations support system of 800 Number Portability Access Service used to create and maintain subscriber 800 call processing records.

# Service Switching Point (SSP)

Denotes the switches in the telephone network that distinguishes dialed 800 calls from ordinary telephone calls and then communicates with SCPs for information on how the 800 calls should be routed.

# (N)

### Service Termination

Denotes the connection of Access Service at a customer premises, or a Centrex  $C.\ 0.$ 

# Serving Wire Center

Denotes the end office from which the customer designated premises would normally obtain dial tone from the Telephone Company for Local Exchange Service purposes.

# Sessi on

A session is the packet network equivalent of a call on the voice network and is the length of time required to maintain a virtual circuit. A session begins with call set-up and continues until the common control network facilities are released for reuse by the packet network.

### Seven Digit Manual Test Line

Denotes an arrangement which allows the customer to select balance, milliwatt and synchronous test lines by manually dialing a seven digit number over the associated access connection.

Certain material previously appearing on this page now appears on 1st Revised Page 2-117.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2264)

Issued: March 1, 1993 Effective: May 1, 1993

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Shortage of Facilities or Equipment

(M)

Denotes a condition which occurs when the Telephone Company does not have appropriate cable, switching capacity, bridging, or multiplexing equipment, etc., necessary to provide the Access Service requested by the customer.

(M)

### Short Circuit Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides for an ac short circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of a capacitor of at least four microfarads.

# Signal-to-C-Notched Noise Ratio

Denotes the ratio in dB of a test signal to the corresponding C-Notched Noise.

# Signaling Link (SL)

Denotes a specialized digital data link that provides interconnection/signaling paths between the various signal and processing nodes of the Common Channel Signaling network. Signaling Links may be routed directly between signaling points or indirectly via a Signal Transfer Point (STP).

# Signaling Link Code (SLC)

Denotes a code that identifies a signaling link within the Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) link set.

# Signaling Point (SP)

Denotes a node in the Common Channel Signaling network that originates and/or receives signaling messages.

# <u>Signaling System 7 (SS7)</u>

Denotes the signaling protocol Version 7 used in the Common Channel Signaling network based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards.

Certain material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-116.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2264)

Issued: March 1, 1993 Effective: May 1, 1993

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Signaling Transfer Point (STP)

Denotes a packet switch in the Common Channel Signaling network that is used to route signaling messages between signaling nodes. STPs also transfer signaling messages to other CCS networks.

# Singing Return Loss (SRL)

Denotes the frequency weighted measure of return loss at the edges of the voiceband (200 to 500 Hz and 2500 to 3200 Hz), where singing (instability) problems are most likely to occur.

### **SONET-based Interface**

Denotes interfaces which are available only when transport facilities are provided via SONET equipment. This does not imply that all such interfaces are pure SONET interfaces.

# <u>Subtending End Office of an Access Tandem</u>

Denotes an end office that has final trunk group routing through the tandem

# Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving itself and/or subtending wire centers in an entire LATA, or one or more Numbering Plan Areas (NPAs).

### Switching System

Denotes an assembly of equipment, hardware and/or software, utilized by the Telephone Company for establishing connections between lines and/or trunks. A Switching System may either be an end office or an access tandem.

# **Synchronous**

Denotes the type of data transmission where the characters or bits are sent at a fixed rate, with the transmitting and receiving devices synchronized, so that start and stop bits are not required.

# Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)

Denotes a set of international standards for the interconnectivity and interoperability of fiber optic based transmission systems.

# (x) Reissued material is filed under the authority of Special Permission No. 96-294 of the F.C.C. and is deferred until May 1, 1996.

(y) Reissued material became effective March 1, 1996.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

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# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Synchronous Test Line

Denotes an arrangement in an end office which performs marginal operational tests of supervisory and ring-tripping functions.

# Tandem-Switched Directory Transport Facility

Denotes a Directory Transport facility between a Telephone Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and a Directory Assistance location that provides a customer with transport to the DA location by routing through an access tandem.

# Tandem-Switched Transport Facility

Denotes a Switched Transport facility between a Telephone Company hub office (when multiplexing occurs at an office other than the serving wire center) and an end office that provides a customer with transport to or from the end office by routing through an access tandem.

### Telecommunications Relay Service

Denotes a telephone transmission service that provides the ability for a hearing or speech disabled end user to engage in communication with a hearing individual in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an end user who does not have a hearing or speech disability to engage in communication with another hearing individual.

Telecommunications Relay Service includes services that enable two-way communication between an individual who uses a text telephone or other nonvoice terminal and an individual who does not use such a device.

# Telegraph Grade Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of low speed binary signals at rates of 0 to 75 baud or 0 to 150 baud.

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2705)

Issued: June 16, 1998 Effective: July 1, 1998

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# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# Terminating Direction

(M)

Denotes the use of Access Service for the completion of calls from an IC premises to an End User premises.

# Terminus Bridging Hub

Denotes the connection of three or more customer designated premises to form a Special Access multipoint service within that bridging hub.

# Terminus Multiplexing Hub

Denotes the conversion from higher to lower bit rate, or bandwidth, or from digital to voice grade channels, serving customers in that wire center only.

<u>Text Tel ephone</u>

(M) (N)

Denotes a machine that employs graphic communication transmission of coded signals through wire or radio communications.

(N) (M)

(M)

# **Throughput**

Denotes the amount of information that can be moved through an access termination to and from a customer's premises during a specified time interval. Throughput is categorized as either high, medium or low -- depending upon the transmission speed.

Material appearing on this page formerly appeared on Original Page 2-119.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2281)

Issued: June 11, 1993 Effective: July 26, 1993

(T)

### ACCESS SERVICE

# General Regulations (Cont'd) (M) 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd) (T) Transmission Measuring (105 Type) Test Line/Responder (M) Denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides far-end access to a responder and permits two-way loss and noise measurements to be made on trunks from a near end office. Transmission Path Denotes an electrical path capable of transmitting signals within the range of the service offering. A voice grade transmission path is capable of transmitting voice frequencies within the approximate range of 300 to 3000 Hz. A transmission path is comprised of physical or derived channels consisting of any form or configuration of facilities typically used in the telecommunications industry. Trunk Denotes a communications path connecting two switching systems in a (M) network used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection. (T) Trunk Group (M) Denotes a set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable. Trunk Side Connection Denotes the connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system. (M) Two-Point Service (T) Denotes the connection of two customer designated premises, either on a

directly connected basis or through a hub where multiplexing or Network

Reconfiguration Service functions are performed.

Material and revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 8th Revised Page 89 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

### Two-Wire to Four-Wire Conversion

Denotes an arrangement which converts a four-wire transmission path to a two-wire transmission path to allow a four-wire facility to terminate in a two-wire facility.

### Uniform Service Order Code (USOC)

Denotes a three or five character alphabetic, numeric or an alphanumeric code that identifies a specific item of service or equipment. Uniform Service Order Codes are used in the Telephone Company billing system to generate recurring rates and nonrecurring charges.

### V and H Coordinates Method

Denotes a method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

# Video Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of a standard 525 line/60 field monochrome or National Television Systems Committee color video signal and one or two associated 15 kHz audio signals. The bandwidth for a video channel is either 30 Hz to 4.5 MHz or 30 Hz to 6.6 MHz.

# Virtual Collocation

Denotes a type of Expanded Interconnection that provides a transmission path between an interconnector's facility and certain Telephone Company-provided interstate Switched Access and Special Access Services. Virtual collocation includes central office basic transmission equipment designated by the interconnector and dedicated to its exclusive use but which is owned, installed and maintained by the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company maintains exclusive physical control over all equipment placed on its premises, however, the interconnector must perform remote monitoring and control functions on its designated equipment.

### Virtual Network Interface

See Demarcation Point (for Expanded Interconnection).

# Virtual Tributary (VT1.5)

A 1.728 Mbps signal channel within a SONET STS-1 signal channel. The VT1.5 signal consists of overhead and a Synchronous Payload Envelope (SPE). The overhead part of the signal is used for controlling, framing and maintaining the signal. The VT1.5 SPE is used to transport the customer's service, which typically consists of a DS1 service signal.

(N)

(N)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2846)

Issued: September 28, 2000 Effective: September 29, 2000

# 2. <u>General Regulations</u> (Cont'd)

### 2.7 Definitions (Cont'd)

# Virtual Tributary (VT)

**(S)** 

**(S)** 

(T)

Denotes a Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) structure designed for the transport of sub-EC-1 signals which are less than 51.84 Mbps bandwidth. A (DS1) 1.544 Mbps signal is mapped into the SONET format using a VT 1.5 (1.728 Mbps) as a packaging mechanism that is internal to the SONET signal.

(T) (S) (S)

### Voi ce Grade Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of analog signals within an approximate bandwidth of 300 to 3000 Hz.

### WATS Access Line (WAL)

Denotes a dedicated connection between a customer designated premises and the WATS serving office.

# WATS Serving Office

Denotes a telephone company designated End Office where switching, screening and/or recording functions are performed in connection with the closed-end of WATS Access Line Services.

# Wideband Analog Channel

Denotes a channel for the transmission of wideband signals. The bandwidths are from 60 to 108 kHz (Group), from 312 to 552 kHz (Supergroup), from 564 to 3084 kHz (Mastergroup), from 300 Hz to 18 kHz, from 29 to 44 kHz or from 28 to 44 kHz.

### Wideband Data Channel

Denotes an analog channel for the transmission of synchronous serial data at rates of 19.2, 50.0 or 230.4 kbps or asynchronous serial data at rates of 19.2, 50.0 or 230.4 kbps.

# Wire Center

Denotes a building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

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(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2543)

Issued: March 21, 1996 Effective: March 24, 1996

# 2. General Regulations (Cont'd)

# 2.7 <u>Definitions</u> (Cont'd)

# X. 25 Protocol

Denotes the interface between user data terminal equipment and packet switching data circuit terminating equipment, as specified by the International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee (CCITT) recommendation.

### X. 75 Protocol

Denotes the terminal and transit call control procedures and data transfer system on circuits between packet switching networks.

# 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

(N)

Denotes a service that includes toll-free access services using the following dialing plans: 800, 888, 877, 866, 855, 844, 833 and 822. 800, as used throughout this tariff, includes all 800-type toll-free dialing plans.

(N)

### 800 Service Provider

Denotes the entity that offers 800 access services to 800 subscribers.

### 800 Subscriber

Denotes a customer that has arranged with an 800 Service Provider for 800 service and has been assigned an 800 number.

# 900 Access Service Screening Office

Denotes an end office or access tandem that performs the customer identification function required to provide 900 Access Service to all customers.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2539)

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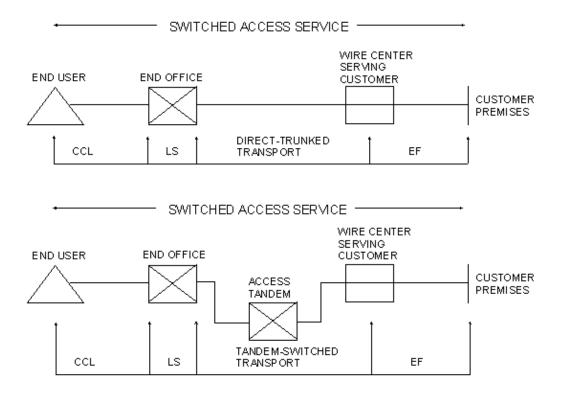
Issued: June 16, 2000 Effective: July 1, 2000

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service

# 3.1 General Description

Carrier Common Line Access Service is utilized for the provision of interstate or foreign telecommunications services and allows access to the Telephone Company common line facilities furnished to end users.

The following diagrams depict generic views of the Switched Access Service components, including Carrier Common Line Access Service, and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Access Service.



CCL: CARRIER COMMON LINE LS: LOCAL SWITCHING EF: ENTRANCE FACILITIES

- Common Line [described in 3.3.1]
- Switched Transport [described in 6.5]
- Local Switching [described in 6.8.1]

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2788)

(T)

3.	<u>Carri e</u>	<u>er Common Line Access Service</u> (Cont'd)				
	3. 2	Service Provisioning				
		(A)	Where the customer is provided line side or trunk side Switched Access Service as specified in Section 6 (Switched Access Service), the Telephone Company will allow access to the Telephone Company common line facilities furnished to end users.			
		<b>(B)</b>	The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.	(T) (M)		
		(C)	The following items are not provided as part of Carrier Common Line Access Service:	(T)		
			<ul><li>Telephone number</li><li>Detail billing</li><li>Directory listings</li><li>Intercept arrangements</li></ul>	(T)		

Certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 6th Revised Page 90 and 3rd Revised Page 90.1 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Material and certain revised material appearing on this page formerly appeared on 1st Revised Page 90.2 of Tariff F.C.C. No. 68.

Issued: March 3, 1992 Effective: July 1, 1992

### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

### 3.3 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges which apply for Carrier Common Line Access Service. There are two types of Carrier Common Line Access Service rate elements: Carrier (C) Common Line Access Charges and Multiline Business Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs).

Generally, all Switched Access Service provided to a customer is subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges. Exceptions are set (D) forth in 3.3.6. (Exceptions to Carrier Common Line Charges). (D)

Rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access depend generally on (D) its use by the customer, i.e., the feature group or BSA, whether it is provided in an equal access or non-equal access end office, whether the usage is originating or terminating and the type of service (e.g., MTS/WATS or MTS/WATS-type services, 700, 800 or 900 and other service types).

Rates and charges for Multiline Business PICC are assessed on multiline (C) business. (D)

The specific rates and charges are set forth in 3.4 (Rates and Charges). Jurisdictional Report Requirements are set forth in 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports). Ordering, rating and billing procedures as specified in 2.6 (Jointly Provided Access Service) will apply for access services where more than one exchange telephone company is involved.

To the extent a customer is reselling another carrier's MTS or MTS-type service on which the Carrier Common Line and Switched Access Charges (D) have been assessed, Carrier Common Line Charges will be adjusted as set (D) forth in 3.3.5 (Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services).

When access to the local exchange is required to provide a customer service (e.g., MTS-type, WATS-type, telex, Data, etc.) that uses a resold private line service, rates and regulations as set forth in Section 6 (Switched Access Service) and Carrier Common Line rates and (D) regulations will apply except when such access to the local exchange is required for the provision of an enhanced service.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

Issued: June 16, 2000 Effective: July 1, 2000

(D)

(C)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 3.3.1 Rate Elements

# (A) Carrier Common Line Access Charges

The Carrier Common Line rate category provides for the Telephone Company common line facilities between the customer's end user and the end user's end office.



(T)

# (B) Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICC)

The Multiline Business PICC rate category provides for the recovery of the common line costs not recovered by the End User Common Line Charge.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 3.3.2 CCL Usage Rates

(D)

Usage rates for each line or trunk are rates that apply on a per unit basis, e.g. per minute of use, when a specific rate element is used. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period.

# (A) Premium and Non-Premium Rate Application

Carrier Common Line rates are applied as either premium or (D) non-premium rates.

- (1) Premium rates apply to:
  - (a) FGA and BSA-A access minutes originating from or terminating to equal access end offices, and also as specified in (3) following.
  - (b) FGB and BSA-B access minutes originating from or terminating to equal access end offices; and
    - 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes originating from non-equal access end offices when combined with tandem-routed FGD and BSA-D traffic.
  - (c) FGC, FGD, BSA-C and BSA-D access minutes.
- (2) Non-Premium rates apply to:
  - (a) FGA and BSA-A access minutes originating from or terminating to non-equal access end offices, and also as specified in (3) following.
  - (b) FGB and BSA-B access minutes originating from or terminating to non-equal access offices (excluding 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes originating from non-equal access end offices when combined with tandem-routed FGD and BSA-D traffic).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

- 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
  - 3.3.2 CCL Usage Rates (Cont'd)

(D)

- (A) Premium and Non-Premium Rate Application (Cont'd)
  - (3) Equal Access Transition Plan:

When FGA or BSA-A Switched Access Service provided to an entry switch (i.e., the dial tone office) has usage originating from or terminating to both equal and non-equal access end offices, premium and non-premium rates are applied as follows:

Where end office specific usage data is available, all measured access minutes originating from or terminating to equal access end offices are billed as premium. The number of access minutes to be billed as non-premium is derived by subtracting the number of premium minutes from the total number of access minutes.

Where end office specific usage data is not available, the number of access minutes to be rated as premium is determined as specified in 6.7.3(B)(2) (Equal Access Transition Plan). Access minutes apportioned to equal access end offices are billed at premium rates. The number of access minutes to be billed as non-premium is derived by subtracting the number of premium minutes from the total number of access minutes.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 3.3.2 CCL Usage Rates (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

### (B) Originating and Terminating Rate Application

Carrier Common Line rates are applied to premium and non-premium rated minutes based upon whether the minutes are classified as originating or terminating. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations.

### (1) Originating rates apply to:

- originating access minutes of use (excluding those to which terminating rates apply, as specified in (2) following);
- originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes of use which are reported as minutes that terminate over a Switched Access Service that is assessed terminating Carrier Common Line. Such (D) originating minutes must be reported as specified in 3.3.2(B)(3) (Percent Common Line Report).

### (2) Terminating rates apply to:

- terminating access minutes of use;
- FGA and BSA-A FX/ONAL originating access minutes of use;
- originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes of use for calls on which Carrier Common Line are (D) not billed on the terminating end.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 3.3.2 CCL Usage Rates (Cont'd)

(D)

(D)

# (B) Originating and Terminating Rate Application (Cont'd)

### (3) Percent Common Line Report

Customers must provide the Telephone Company with a Percent Common Line (PCL) Report for originating interstate 700, 800, 900 and ACIS traffic to identify the percentage of common line terminated traffic. When the customer makes this report available to the Telephone Company in advance of billing, these minutes of use will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use.

# (a) Report Data

The PCL report will identify the percentage of common line terminated traffic (i.e., minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line rates as specified in 3.4), by feature group, of originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes for each LATA from which the customer originates 700, 800, 900 or ACIS traffic.

### (b) Quarterly Updates

The customer will be required to update the PCL report effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year. The revised PCL report will provide the common line terminated percentage of use for the most recent three months for which data is available. The revised PCL report must be received no later than 15 business days after the first of each month specified above.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 3.3.2 CCL Usage Rates (Cont'd)

(D)

- B) Originating and Terminating Rate Application (Cont'd)
  - (3) Percent Common Line Report (Cont'd)
    - (b) Quarterly Updates (Cont'd)

When a customer does not supply a quarterly updated PCL report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. If the initial PCL is not received from the customer, the Telephone Company will apply the terminating Carrier Common Line, rates as specified in 3.4 to (D) all originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes.

If a billing dispute arises concerning the PCL report, the Telephone Company may request the customer to provide the data the customer used to develop the report. The Telephone Company will not request such data more than once per year. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request.

### (c) Application of Credit

The quarterly PCL revision will serve as the basis for the next three month's billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. When the customer makes this report available in advance of billing, these minutes will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use as specified in 3.3.2(B). No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the PCL.

# (d) Verification Provisions

The PCL data provided by the customer is subject to the verification provisions specified in 2.4.1(D) (Report Verification).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 3.3.3 PICC Monthly Rates

The Multiline Business PICC is billed on a per month basis to the (T) interexchange carrier to whom an end user's Multiline Business (N) access line is presubscribed. In the event an end user does not have a presubscribed interexchange carrier, the PICC is assessed directly to the end user or a local service provider that resells services of the Telephone Company as set forth in 4.3 following.

(D)

(D)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

### 3.3.3 PICC Monthly Rates (Cont'd)

(D)

# (A) Multiline Business

(T)

When an end user is provided more than one local business exchange service in a state by the same Telephone Company or when local exchange service is provided for use with payphone service, the Multiline Business individual line charge applies to each such local exchange service.

When a local exchange service is provided as a multiparty service under the general or local exchange service tariffs, each party is deemed to be a user of a EUCL and the Multiline Business charge applies to each such party.

When local exchange service is provided as Primary Rate Interface (PRI) integrated services digital network (ISDN) service, five Multiline Business individual line charges apply to each such local exchange service.

When a local exchange service is provided as Centrex or Centrex-CO like service, one-ninth of the Multiline Business individual line charge applies to each Centrex line unless the Centrex service has less than nine lines, in which case the full Multiline Business line charge will apply to the entire Centrex service.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

## 3.3.3 PICC Monthly Rates (Cont'd)

#### (B) Billing Cycle (T) The Multiline Business PICC will be based on a monthly (C) snapshot of the end user (or a local service provider that resells service of the Telephone Company (herein referred to as end user)) accounts. For Multiline Business end (C) users who have not chosen a presubscribed interexchange carrier, the Telephone Company shall collect the PICC directly from the Multiline Business end user. The PICC (C) will be applied to these Multiline Business end users (C) accounts based on the status of the presubscribed interexchange carrier information at the time of the

# (C) Jurisdictional Reporting

The PICC will be billed 100% to the interstate jurisdiction. Charges will not be prorated between the intrastate and interstate jurisdiction.

Multiline Business end user's billing period. The full

PICC will be assessed for each billing cycle.

(D)

(C)

(T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

## 3.3.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes

Chargeable access minutes are developed by the Telephone Company based upon recordings of customer traffic to end office or access tandem switches where recording capabilities exist. If such recordings are unavailable, the Telephone Company develops chargeable access minutes through the use of assumed, factored or imputed minutes. The regulations for determining the chargeable access minutes for Carrier Common Line Access Service are the same as those for Switched Access Service and are specified in 6.7.4 (Determining Chargeable Access Minutes).

Where appropriate, the chargeable Carrier Common Line access (D) minutes are then adjusted as described in 3.3.5 (Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-type Services).

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)
  - 3.3 Rate <u>Regulations</u> (Cont'd)
    - 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services
      - (A) Description

A customer may resell the MTS or MTS-type service of a carrier, i.e., where the underlying carrier has been assessed Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges (D) for the usage. When the customer resells such MTS or MTS-type service, the customer may utilize a FGA, FGB, FGD, BSA-A, BSA-B or BSA-D Switched Access Service to originate and/or terminate the resold usage in the local exchange.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

(T)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)
  - 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services (Cont'd)
      - (B) Service Provisioning

Each of the access group or BSA arrangements used by the customer in the provision of resold service must be connected either directly or indirectly to the customer designated premises at which the resold MTS or MTS-type service is terminated.

- (1) Direct Connections are those arrangements where the access group or BSA and the resold MTS or MTS-type services are terminated at the same customer designated premises, regardless of whether or not the resold MTS or MTS-type service is originating or terminating.
- (2) Indirect Connections are those arrangements where the access group or BSA and the resold MTS or MTS-type services are physically located at different customer designated premises in the same exchange.
  - Indirect outward (originating) connections are those arrangements where the access groups or BSAs and the resold outward MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from access groups or BSAs to resold MTS and MTS-type services.
  - Indirect inward (terminating) connections are those arrangements where the access groups or BSAs and resold inward MTS and/or MTS-type services are terminated at different customer designated premises in the same exchange. Such different customer designated premises are connected by facilities that permit a call to flow from resold inward MTS and/or MTS-type services to access groups or BSAs.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2678)

Issued: December 17, 1997 Effective: January 1, 1998

# Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

### 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

## 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services (Cont'd)

# (C) Application of Adjustment

When the customer utilizes an access group or BSA arrangement for resale purposes, whether single lines, trunks, multiline hunt groups or trunk groups, the resold usage will be assessed Carrier Common Charges unless the customer provides the required documentation to identify the resold usage, as specified in 3.3.5(F) (Report Requirements). When the customer provides the documentation, the Telephone Company will adjust the Carrier Common Line assessed to the customer.

1

In order for the adjustment to apply to the resold usage, the access groups or BSAs and the resold MTS or MTS-type services must be provided in the same state (except when the same extended area service arrangement is provided in two different states by the same Telephone Company) in the same exchange, provided by the same telephone company and connected directly or indirectly as specified in 3.3.5(B) preceding. For those exchanges that encompass more than one state, the customer shall report the information by state within the exchange.

The adjustment for resold MTS and MTS-type service shall apply only to the extent a customer is reselling another carriers MTS or MTS-type service on which Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges have been assessed. The (D) adjustment will be computed separately for each access group or BSA as described following. In no event shall the adjusted access minutes be less than zero.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

(T)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

# (D) Apportionment of Originating and Terminating Resold MTS or $\overline{\text{MTS-Type Minutes}}$

When a customer has more than one access group or BSA in a LATA which is utilized for the resale of MTS or MTS-type services, the resold minutes of use are apportioned among the access groups or BSAs in the LATA as specified following. The originating and terminating access minutes are then adjusted as set forth in (E) following based upon the apportionment of the resold minutes of use.

# (1) Apportionment of Originating Usage

The Telephone Company will apportion the resold originating minutes of use among the originating access groups or BSAs. Such apportionment is based on the relationship of the originating usage for each access group or BSA to the total originating usage for all access groups or BSAs in the LATA. Resold originating MTS and MTS-type service minutes will not include collect, third number, credit card or intrastate minutes of use.

# (2) Apportionment of Terminating Usage

The Telephone Company will apportion the resold terminating minutes of use among the terminating access groups or BSAs. Such apportionment is based on the relationship of the terminating usage for each access group or BSA to the total terminating usage for all access groups or BSAs in the LATA. Resold terminating MTS and MTS-type service minutes will include collect call, third number call and credit card call minutes of use and will exclude intrastate minutes of use.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

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Issued: December 17, 1997 Effective: January 1, 1998

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-type Services (Cont'd)

### (E) Determining Adjusted Originating and Terminating Usage

The minutes to be billed Carrier Common Charges will be the (D) adjusted originating access minutes and the adjusted terminating access minutes for each access group or BSA. The adjusted originating and terminating access minutes will be computed separately for each access group or BSA as specified following. Neither the adjusted originating or terminating access minutes can be less than zero. The adjusted originating and terminating access minutes are billed as premium or non-premium minutes of use as specified in 3.3.2(A) (Premium and Non-Premium Rate Application).

# (1) Adjustment of Originating Minutes

The Telephone Company will determine the adjusted originating minutes of use by subtracting the apportioned resold originating MTS or MTS-type service minutes of use from the originating access minutes of use.

# (2) Adjustment of Terminating Minutes

The Telephone Company will determine the adjusted terminating minutes of use by subtracting the apportioned resold terminating MTS or MTS-type service minutes of use from the terminating access minutes of use.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services (Cont'd)

# (F) Report Requirements

# (1) Report Data

Customers reselling MTS or MTS-type service must provide the Telephone Company with documentation which identifies the resold MTS or MTS-type service to allow proper Carrier Common Line rate application. The documentation must be furnished by the provider of the MTS service or the customer. When the MTS or MTS-type usage is shown in hours, the number of hours shall be multiplied by 60 to develop the associated MTS or MTS-type minutes of use. If the MTS or MTS-type usage is shown in a unit other than hours or minutes, the customer shall provide a factor to convert the shown units to minutes.

# (2) Monthly Updates

The documentation must be provided to the Telephone Company on a monthly basis. The monthly period used to determine the minutes of use for the resold services shall be the most recent monthly period for which the customer has received a bill for the resold services. The revised documentation must be received no later than 15 days after the bill date shown on the resold MTS or MTS-type service bill.

If the required documentation is not received from the customer, the Telephone Company will use the previously reported information for the next two months. For any subsequent month, no allocation or credit will be made until the required documentation is delivered to the Telephone Company by the customer.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

Issued: June 16, 2000 Effective: July 1, 2000

(D)

(T)

# ACCESS SERVICE

- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)
  - 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 3.3.5 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services (Cont'd)
      - (F) Report Requirements (Cont'd)
        - (3) Application of Credit

The adjustment will be made to the customer's bill no later than the next bill date or the next subsequent bill date, depending on when the usage report is received by the Telephone Company.

(4) Verification Provisions

The Telephone Company may request, from either the customer or the provider of the MTS or MTS-type service, certified copies of the resold MTS or MTS-type usage billed to the customer. Requests by the Telephone Company for historic billing data may not exceed a 12 month period from the current bill period.

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2678)

Issued: December 17, 1997 Effective: January 1, 1998

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 3.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

#### 3.3.6 Exceptions to Carrier Common Line Charges

(D)

- (A) Carrier Common Line Access Service is not available with the DNAL BSA.
- (B) Originating outward WATS and WATS-type minutes of use and terminating inward WATS and WATS-type minutes of use shall not be assessed Carrier Common Line Charges when the (D) Switched Access Service is connected with a WATS Access Line, as specified in 7.2.11 (WATS Access Line), at Telephone Company designated WATS Serving offices.

  However, the Carrier Common Line Charges will apply when (D) FGA or BSA-A Switched Access Service is provided from a non-equal access end office that does not have measurement capabilities and the assumed average access minutes are used for billing.
- (C) In lieu of Carrier Common Line Charges, Special Access (D) Services are subject to the Special Access surcharge as specified in 7.2.5 (Surcharge for Special Access Service).
- (D) When the Telephone Company provides Switched Access service to a customer to originate traffic from or terminate traffic to a Mobile End Office Connection or a Mobile Access Tandem Connection and Telephone Company common lines are not used, Carrier Common Line Charges will not apply. (D)
- (E) When Telephone Company common line facilities are not used to originate traffic from a Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service, Carrier Common Line Charges will (D) not apply.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

Rate per Access

(D)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

#### 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Cont'd)

# 3.4 Rates and Charges

All rates and charges contained in this section are applicable to Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas.

# 3.4.1 Carrier Common Line Access Charges

(A)	Premium	Minute
		\$0.000000 \$0.000000
(B)	Non-Premium	
	- Originating - Terminating	\$0.000000

3.4.2 Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (D)

USOC Rate Per (T)

Wonth

(D)

(A) Multiline Business XXXX \$0.00(R)

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates pursuant to pending motions, or petitions for reconsideration or waiver (and including, but not limited to, any Application for Review of the letter from Lawrence E. Strickling, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, FCC, to Dale Robertson, SBC, dated May 18, 1999 which may be filed with the Commission), or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

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	(2) Kansas	4-13
	(3) Missouri	4-14
	(4) Oklahoma	4-14
	(5) Texas	4-14

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2845)

### 4. End User Access Service

# 4.1 General Description

End User Access Service provides for the use of an End User Common Line (EUCL) by an end user. End User Access Service consists of EUCL (T) Charges, Federal Service Universal Fee (FUSF) Charges, and may include (T) End User Port Charges and Multiline Business Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICC). The Telephone Company will provide End User Access Service to end users who obtain local exchange service from the Telephone Company under its general or local exchange tariffs.

# 4.2 Service Provisioning

Use of an EUCL by an end user will be provided when the end user (T) obtains local exchange service.

The Telephone Company will be responsible for contacts and arrangements with customers for the billing of End User Access Service charges.

The following items are not provided as part of End User Access Service:

- Telephone number
- Detail billing
- Directory listings
- Intercept arrangements

When changes are made to orders for local exchange service associated with End User Access Service, any necessary changes will be made for the End User Access Service.

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Issued: September 15, 2000 Effective: September 30, 2000

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

# End User Access Service (Cont'd)

#### Rate Regulations 4.3

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges which apply for End User Access Service. The EUCL Charge is billed on a per month basis to the end user customer of the Telephone Company or a local service provider that resells services of the Telephone Company (herein referred to as end user) for the associated local exchange service based upon the local exchange service types set forth in 4.3.1 following.

The PICC is billed on a per month basis to a Multiline Business end user when the end user's access line has not been presubscribed to an interexchange carrier. In the event a Multiline Business end user has presubscribed to an interexchange carrier, the PICC is assessed to the interexchange carrier to whom the Multiline Business end user's access line is presubscribed. These rates and charges apply as set forth in 3.3.3 preceding.

The End User Port Charge is billed on a per month basis to an end user for each such local exchange service line port.

The FUSF Charge is billed on a per month basis to the end user customer (T) of the Telephone Company for the associated local exchange service based upon the local exchange service types as set forth in section 4.3.2 following. Local service providers that resell services of the Telephone Company are exempt from the FUSF Charge.

Specific rates and charges for EUCL Charges, FUSF Charges, and End User (T) Port Charges are set forth in 4.4 (Rates and Charges) following. (T)

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2845)

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#### ACCESS SERVICE

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 4.3.1 End User Common Line Rate Elements

# (A) Primary Residential

For each local exchange service provided as residential service under the general or local exchange service tariffs, the End User Common Line-Primary Residential charge applies to one line at a service location.

When a local exchange service is provided as a multiparty service under the general or local exchange service tariffs, the first party at a service location is deemed to be a user of an EUCL and the End User Common Line-Primary Residential rate applies. Each additional party at a service location is assessed the Non-Primary Residential rate.

When an end user is provided a local residence exchange service by the Telephone Company, the End User Common Line-Primary Residential rate shall be reduced by 100% for qualifying low income subscribers meeting low income eligibility criteria established by their respective state commissions.

- Lifeline Service subscribers in the State of Arkansas
- Lifeline Service subscribers in the State of Kansas
- Lifeline Service subscribers in the State of Missouri
- Lifeline Service subscribers in the State of Oklahoma
- Tel-Assistance Service Subscribers in the State of Texas
- Lifeline Service subscribers in the State of Texas

Materials appearing on this page previously appeared on the 8th Revised Page 4-3.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 4.3.1 End User Common Line Rate Elements (Cont'd)

# (B) Non-Primary Residential and BRI ISDN

For each local exchange service provided at the same service location as primary residential service, the End User Common Line-Non-Primary Residential charge applies to each additional line.

(Cx)

(Cx)

When a non-primary residential line is provided as a multiparty service, each party at the same service location (Cx) is deemed to be a user of a EUCL and the End User Common Line-Non-Primary Residential charge applies to each such party.

When local exchange service is provided as Basic Rate Interface (BRI) integrated services digital network (ISDN) service, one End User Common Line-Non-Primary Residential charge shall apply to each such local exchange service.

# (C) Business

For each local exchange service provided as business service under the general or local exchange service tariffs when an end user is provided one local exchange service in a state by the same Telephone Company, the End User Common Line-Business charge applies to each line.

When a local exchange service is provided as a multiparty service under the general or local exchange service tariffs, each party is deemed to be a user of an End User Common Line and the End User Common Line-Business multi-party charge applies to each such party.

#### (D) Multiline Business

When an end user is provided more than one local business exchange service in a state by the same Telephone Company or when local exchange service is provided for use with payphone service, the End User Common Line-Multiline Business individual line or trunk charge applies to each such local exchange service.

When a local exchange service is provided as a multiparty service under the general or local exchange service tariffs, each party is deemed to be an end user of an End User Common Line and the End User Common Line-Multiline Business multiparty charge applies to each such party.

When local exchange service is provided as Primary Rate Interface (PRI) integrated services digital network (ISDN) service, five End User Common Line-Multiline Business individual line or trunk charges apply to each such local exchange service.

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- 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)
  - 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)
    - 4.3.1 End User Common Line Rate Elements (Cont'd)
      - (E) Centrex CO and CO-like

(T)

For business Centrex CO and Centrex CO-like service lines installed or on order prior to July 28, 1983, the End User Common Line - Centrex CO charge applies to each line. For such lines installed after July 28, 1983, the End User Common Line - Multiline Business charge applies to each line.

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Centrex CO is a service that:

- (1) uses a portion of a Telephone Company switch located at the Telephone Company central office to meet the customer's internal needs and serves as the customer's interface with the local and interexchange networks, and
- (2) links the customer's main stations to the Telephone Company switch with subscriber loops.

Centrex CO-like services are services (e.g., ESSEX, Centron, Centraflex, Airport Service, Hotel-Motel Service) that operate in a manner that is the same as Centrex CO and

- (1) are provided using switches located at Telephone Company central offices, and
- (2) link customer main stations to the Telephone Company switch with subscriber loops.

Centrex Dormitory (residential) Service is a service to a college, university or school that serves both the university, college or school offices and the students or faculty dormitory (residential) quarters. The End User Common Line-Primary Residential and Non-Primary Residential charges will apply to the student or faculty dormitory (residential) quarters. The End User Common Line-Multiline Business charge will apply to the university, college or school offices. Charges shall be based on the number of office lines reported to the Telephone Company by the customer.

(C) (T)

Filed in compliance with FCC Orders DA 97-2358; FCC 97-158, as amended; FCC 97-401; and FCC 97-403.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2678)

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Cancels 2nd Revised Page 4-5.1

(T)

#### ACCESS SERVICE

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

#### 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 4.3.1 End User Common Line Rate Elements (Cont'd)

# (F) End User Port Charge

When local exchange service is provided using line ports for non-basic analog services such as ISDN, the applicable End User Port charge will apply to each such local exchange service.

#### (1) BRI ISDN Port

The BRI ISDN Port provides BRI 2B+D features. All terminations are 2-wire and dial tone signaling is provided via the "D" channel.

# (2) PRI ISDN Port

The PRI ISDN Port provides 23B+1D or 24B channels. (T) Both line and trunk features are available via the DS1 interface.

# 4.3.2 Federal Universal Service Fee (FUSF)

## (A) Residential

For each local exchange service as described in Sections 4.3.1(A) and 4.3.1 (B) preceding under the general or local exchange service tariffs, a FUSF Residential Charge applies to each line.

Lifeline customers as set forth in Section 4.3.1(A) preceding are exempt from the FUSF Charge. (T)

# (B) Business

For each local exchange service as described in Sections 4.3.1 (C) and 4.3.1 (D) preceding under the general or local exchange service tariffs, a FUSF Business Charge applies to each line. (T)

When local exchange service is provided as Primary Rate
Interface (PRI) ISDN service, five FUSF Business Charges
shall apply to each such local exchange service.

When a local exchange service is provided as Centrex or Centrex CO-like service as defined in Section 4.3.1 (E) preceding, one-ninth of the FUSF Business Charge applies to each Centrex line. (T)

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Issued: September 15, 2000 Effective: September 30, 2000

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

# 4.3.2 Federal Universal Service Fee (FUSF) (Cont'd)

(C) A percentage surcharge factor is assessed monthly to End User billed Special Access recurring charges.

Special Access USF factor

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#### 4.3.3 Minimum Period

The minimum period for which End User Access Service is provided to an end user and for which charges are applicable is the same as that in the general or local exchange tariffs for the associated local exchange service.

# 4.3.4 Cancellation of Application

End User Access Service is cancelled when the order for the associated local telephone exchange service is cancelled. No cancellation charges apply.

# 4.3.5 Changes to Orders

When changes are made to orders for the associated local exchange service, any necessary changes will be made for the End User Access Service. No charges will apply.

# 4.3.6 Allowance for Interruptions

When there is an interruption to an End User Access Service, requested end user access credit allowances for interruptions will be provided as set forth in 2.5.6 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruption) and 2.5.7 (Service Assurance Warranty Schedule).

# 4.3.7 Temporary Suspension of Service

When an end user temporarily suspends its local exchange service which is associated with End User Access Service, one-half of the End User Common Line and FUSF per month charges will be temporarily suspended for the time period the local exchange service is suspended.

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Issued: March 16, 2001 Effective: March 31, 2001

4.	End	User	Access	Service	(Cont'd)	)
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# 4.3 Rate Regulations (Cont'd)

4.3.8	Exceptions	to	End	User	Common	Line	and	Federal	Universal	( N
	Service Fee	<u> </u>								( N

# (A) Remote Call Forwarding Service

For each local exchange service provided as Remote Call Forwarding (i.e., Telebranch) residential or business service, under the general or local exchange service tariffs, End User Common Line and the Federal Universal (N) Service Fee charges do not apply.

# (B) Radio Common Carriers

For each local exchange service, other than local exchange service used for administrative purposes, provided to Radio Common Carriers or Cellular Mobile Carriers under the general or local exchange service tariffs, End User Common Line and Federal Universal Service Fee charges do not apply. In addition, the End User Common Line and Federal Universal Service Fee charges do not apply to Maritime Carriers.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

### 4.4 Rates and Charges

All rates and charges contained in this section are applicable to Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas as indicated. The applicable USOCs are included where appropriate.

# (A) End User Common Line-Primary Residential

(1)	Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
	<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11	\$ 4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I)
(2)	Kansas		
	<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11	4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I)
(3)	Missouri		
	<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11	4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I)
(4)	Oklahoma		
(5)	<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li><li>Texas</li></ul>	9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11	4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I)
	<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li><li>Eight party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11 9ZR11	4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I) 4.35(I)

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates pursuant to pending motions, or petitions for reconsideration or waiver (and including, but not limited to, any Application for Review of the letter from Lawrence E. Strickling, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, FCC, to Dale Robertson, SBC, dated May 18, 1999 which may be filed with the Commission), or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2831)

# 4. <u>End User Access Ser</u>vice (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

(B)	End	User Common Line-Non-Primar	y Residentia	al and BRI ISDN
	(1)	Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
		<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZRMR 9ZRMR 9ZRMR	\$ 6.07(I) 6.07(I) 6.07(I)
	(2)	Kansas		
	- Tv	- Per individual line wo party, each party - Four party, each party	9ZRMR 9ZRMR 9ZRMR	\$ 6.07(I) 6.07(I) 6.07(I)
	(3)	Missouri		
		<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZRMR 9ZRMR 9ZRMR	\$ 6.07(I) 6.07(I) 6.07(I)
	(4)	Oklahoma		
		<ul><li>Per individual line</li><li>Two party, each party</li><li>Four party, each party</li></ul>	9ZRMR 9ZRMR 9ZRMR	\$ 6.07(I) 6.07(I) 6.07(I)
	(5)	Texas		
	- Fo	- Per individual line - Two party, each party our party, each party	9ZRMR 9ZRMR 9ZRMR	\$ 6.07(I) 6.07(I) 6.07(I)

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates to allow it to calculate its price cap formulas to exclude USF contributions from the operation of the X-factor, or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court

(This page filed under Transmittal No. 2740)

# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

# (C) End User Common Line-Business

(1)	Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
	- Per individual line	9ZR22	\$ 4.35(I)
	- Four party, each party	9ZR22	4.35(I)
(2)	Kansas		
	- Per individual line	9ZR22	4.35(I)
	- Four party, each party	9ZR22	4.35(I)
(3)	Missouri		
	- Per individual line	9ZR22	4.35(I)
	- Four party, each party	9ZR22	4.35(I)
(4)	Oklahoma		
	- Per individual line	9ZR22	4.35(I)
	- Four party, each party	9ZR22	4.35(I)
(5)	Texas		
	- Per individual line	9ZR22	4.35(I)
	- Four party, each party	9ZR22	4.35(I)

Rates contained in this transmittal are subject to subsequent adjustment, effective retrospectively back to the transmittal's original effective date, in the event the Commission or a court subsequently authorizes SWBT to correct its rates pursuant to pending motions, or petitions for reconsideration or waiver (and including, but not limited to, any Application for Review of the letter from Lawrence E. Strickling, Chief, Common Carrier Bureau, FCC, to Dale Robertson, SBC, dated May 18, 1999 which may be filed with the Commission), or in the event of any other adjustment pursuant to an order of the Commission or a court.

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# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

# (D) End User Common Line-Multiline Business

(1)	Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
	<ul><li>Individual line or trunk, each</li><li>Four-party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR 9ZR	\$ 6.85(Rx) 6.85(Rx)
(2)	Kansas		
	<ul><li>Individual line or trunk, each</li><li>Four-party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR 9ZR	\$ 6.85(Rx) 6.85(Rx)
(3)	Missouri		
	<ul><li>Individual line or trunk, each</li><li>Four-party, each party</li></ul>	9ZR 9ZR	\$ 6.85(Rx) 6.85(Rx)

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# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

# (D) End User Common Line-Multiline Business (Cont'd)

(4)	Oklahoma	USOC	Rate Per Month
	<ul><li>Individual line or</li></ul>	9ZR	\$ 6.85(Rx)
	trunk, each <li>Four-party, each party</li>	9ZR	6.85(Rx)
(5)	Texas		
	<ul><li>Individual line or</li></ul>	9ZR	\$ 6.85(Rx)
	trunk, each <li>Four-party, each party</li>	9ZR	6.85(Rx)

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- 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)
  - 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)
    - (E) End User Common Line-Centrex CO and CO-like (Installed or on Order Prior to July 28, 1983)

(1)	Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
	- Per individual line	9ZC	\$ 6.85(Rx)
(2)	Kansas		
	- Per individual line	9ZC	\$ 6.85(Rx)
(3)	Missouri		
	- Per individual line	9ZC	\$ 6.85(Rx)
(4)	Oklahoma		
	- Per individual line	9ZC	\$ 6.85(Rx)
(5)	Texas		
	- Per individual line	9ZC	\$ 6.85(Rx)

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# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

# (F) End User Port Charge

(1)	BRI ISDN Port	USOC	Rate Per Month
	- Per port	XXXX	\$ 1.59

# (2) PRI ISDN Port

- Per port XXXX \$49.01

# (G) Federal Universal Service Fee (FUSF):

(1) Arkansas	USOC	Rate Per Month
(a) Residential	9PZRS	\$ 0.38(I)
(b) Business	9PZBU	\$ 0.38(I)
(c) PRI ISDN	9PZP1	\$ 1.90(I)
(d) Centrex CO and CO-Like	9PZCX	\$ 0.04
(2) Kansas		
(a) Residential	9PZRS	\$ 0.38(I)
(b) Business	9PZBU	\$ 0.38(I)
(c) PRI ISDN	9PZP1	\$ 1.90(I)
(d) Centrex CO and CO-Like	9PZCX	\$ 0.04

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# 4. End User Access Service (Cont'd)

# 4.4 Rates and Charges (Cont'd)

# (G) Federal Universal Service Fee (FUSF): (Cont'd)

(3) Missouri		
	USOC	Rate Per Month
(a) Residential	9PZRS	\$ 0.38(I)
(b) Business	9PZBU	\$ 0.38(I)
(c) PRI ISDN	9PZP1	\$ 1.90(I)
(d) Centrex CO and CO-Like	9PZCX	\$ 0.04
(4) Oklahoma		
(a) Residential	9PZRS	\$ 0.38(I)
(b) Business	9PZBU	\$ 0.38(I)
(c) PRI ISDN	9PZP1	\$ 1.90(I)
(d) Centrex CO and CO-Like	9PZCX	\$ 0.04
(5) Texas		
(a) Residential	9PZRS	\$ 0.38(I)
(b) Business	9PZBU	\$ 0.38(I)
(c) PRI ISDN	9PZP1	\$ 1.90(I)
(d) Centrex CO and CO-Like	9PZCX	\$ 0.04

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